Post Office, Wilmington. NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT . NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, is due daily at 3 P. M.

close at 10 every night. OUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due at 8 A. M., and closes at 124 P. M. every day. VETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M.

and closes at 124 P. M. every day. TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPSE, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10. VALOW COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPRAIL MAIL is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

DEENCENG OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Veatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID PULTON. ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILMINGTON, N. C.

EDWARD CANTWELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will practice in the Courts of NEW-HANOVER, BRUNSWICK SAMPSON

DUPLIN, and ONSLOW. June 19, 1846

MANTUA-MAKING.

MRS. PRICE would inform the ladies of Wilmington and its vicinity, that she will execute work in the above line, on reasonable terms. Residence over the JOURNAL OFFICE. November 7, 1845

JAMES I. BRYAN.

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HALL & ARMSTRONG. GILLESPE & ROBESON

Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of Lumber, aval Stores. &c. &c. Wilmington, August 1st, 1815.

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roby. O. Kankun. Auctioneer & Commission Merchant, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York. september 21, 1844.

LOHH HALL Comussion Bierenant. One door So. of Brown & DeRossett's, Water-st

WILMINGTON, N. C. ELECTO TARRETT GENERAL AGENT

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wharf, up stairs.

LAND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

MITCHELL'S POCKET MAP

Texas, Oregon, and California. FEW copies of the above work, of the very A latest edition, may be ol tained at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

For Rent. For terms apply to
E J LUTTE LOH.

FISHES. A foreign correspondent of the New York Sun, relates the following anecdote of the Emperor of Austria-the same high power who so recently appeared passively to regard the

dreadful butchery in Gallicia; Not long since, the distinguished traveller, Baron Hugel, prepared a magnificent exhibition of flowers at his villia at Hitzing. The Emperor of Austria, the great patron and protector of all and every thing, was of course the first of those invited to examine this rare collection of flowers. His majesty enters; but his entire attention is immediately absorb-ed by a number of little gold fishes which are playing in a basin below the flowers; he would not design to look at the rare exotic plants, but is anxious to join the play of the beautiful little fishes. Without paying further attention to any thing, the Emperor begins to pluck the flowers and throw the leaves one by one to the fishes. It amuses him wonder fully to see the "little dears" snap at them Baron Hugel, in ozinful anxiety, observes his rarest and most valued exotics torn to pieces and thrown into the basin, and hopes in vain that his Majesty would tire of the sport. But no-he is too well amused, and continues to cull exotics and tear them for the fishes. In vain the Baron endeavors to point out the beauties of this camelia, of yonder dahlia, of that rare azalea. His majesty only smiles, and then plucke the very camelia and agalea from the stem to throw to the "little fishes." In despair, Baron Hugel sends for some bread. which he presents to the Emperor, as fishes would probably prefer the bread to flowerleaves. The emperor smiles graciously,

Wilmington

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LEBERTY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1846.

Gen. M'Kay's Tariff Bill of 1844. dren; silk or satin laced boots or booters for Seventh. On lead in pigs and bars, old and fifth section of the said act, shall be, and the Mr. McKay, from the Committee of Ways men, women or children; men's silk hats; scrap lesd, leaden pipes, leaden shot, and lead same is hereby, repealed. and Means, reported the following bill to mo- silk or satin hats or bonnets for women; silk in sheets, rin any other form not herein spe- SEC. 6. And be it further es

days at 10 at no nt.

PAYRITEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethown, purposes," approved 30th August, 1842.

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PAYRITEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethown, purposes, approved 30th August, 1842.

PAYRITEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizab America in Congress assembled, That from and the said act.

DAVID FULTON ENTOR.

Vert . 3 .-- NO. 1.

duties of three cents per pound and thirty sed by the said act.

siery, mits, gloves, caps, and bindings, there by the said act. shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad

um imposed by the said act. tone, of which wool shall be the only materi. the manner following, that is to say : al, the value whereof shall not exceed thirty- First. On iron, in bars or holts, not manufive cents the square yard at the last port or place whence exported, there shall be levied a shall be levied a duty of fifteen dollars per ton duty of twenty per centum advalorem, instead instead of the duty of seventeen dollars per

of the duties imposed by the vaid act. Fourth. On all carpets and carpeting of Iron, made wholly or in part by rolling, there wool, hemp, flax, or cotton, or parts of either, shall be levied a duty of twenty doll its per or other materials not specified, there shill be ton, instead of the duty of twenty-five dollars levied a duty of thirty per centumad valorem, per ton imposed by the said act; on all iron instead of the duties imposed by the said act. Imported in bars for rail roads, or inclined value of which at the place whence exported down as rails upon such roads or planes, withshall not exceed seventy-five centseach, there out further manufacture, there shall be levied umad valorem; and if silvered and framed. shall be levied a duty of ten per tentum ad a duty of ten dollars per ton, instead of the thee shall be levied a duty of thirty per cent-

centum imposed by the said act. levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, of the United States, good and sufficient bonds and act shall be, and the same is hereby re-

lorem, instead of the duty of thirty per cent- duty by this act imposed upon other rolled um imposed by the said act; and on all wors- bar iron, within one year from the date of said

gloves, caps and bindings, and on wortlen or cretary of the Treasury, or to the collector of emposed of earth or mineral substances, and any way adulterated) and on sugar candy, worsted hosiery, that is to say, stockings, the customs taking the bond, under such regnot otherwise specified, whether gilt, painted,
socks, drawers, shirts, and all other similar ulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may, manufactures made on frames, there shall be from time to time, prescribe, satisfactory levied a duty of twenty per centum ad valo- proof, in writing and upon oath, that the said rem, instead of the duty of thirty per centum | con has been actually and permanently laid imposed by the said act.

composed, except cotton, and on bockings and show by the entry of the said iron, and the wal skins, tanned and dressed, sheen skins. baixes, there shall be levied a duty of thirty bond given to secure the payment of the du-tained and dressed, or skivers, goat skins, or per centum at valorem, instead of the duty of ties upon the same, in which case, and in that morocco tanned or dress d. goat or sheep skins fourteen cents per square yard, imposed by the said act; and on couch races there shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, instead of the uty of thirty-five per centum imposed by the said act.

Tenth. On ready made clothing, of wh ever materials composed, worn by men, women, or children, except gloves, mits, stock inge, socks, wove shirts, and drawers, and all twenty dollars per ton upon the said iron shall nots and hootees of leather, wholly or partialother similar manufactures made on frames; hate, honnets, shoes, hoots, and bootees, imported in a state ready to be used as clothing other condition than the payment of the said inots or bootees, wholly or pertially manufact y men, women, er children, made up either y the tailor, manufacturer, or seametress, there shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem instead of the duty of fifty per centum imposed by the said act. On all atticles worn by men, women, or children, other than as above specified or excepted, of whatever materials composed, made up wholly or in part by hand, there shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, instead of butta or binges; irot or steel wire, de cribed leather habit gloves, children's leather habit bined, tallow candles, all hard soap except the duty of forty per centum imposed by the in the said act as not exceeding no. 14; over said ct; and on clothing, finished in whole No. 14 and not exceeding Mo. 25; and over or in part, embruidered in gold or silver, there FINE ROOMY STORE, in Mr. Parsley's shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad square iron, or brasens rods of three-sixteenth A building, ore door north of the Custom valorem, instead of the duty of fifty per cent-

um imsosed by the said act. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of September, in the year THE EMPEROR AND THE GOLD aferesaid, the duties imposed by the said act upon the articles hereinafter mentioned shall be changed, modified, and reduced in the man-

er following—that is to bey: First. On all manufactures of cotton, or of the form peculiar to chans for cobles ; which cotton shall be a component part, not other chains of iron not otherwise specified, and excepting such cotton-twist, yarn, and thread, and such other articles as are herein otherwise provided for, there shall be levied a duty of twenty-five per centum ad valorem; and the proviso to the second subdivision of the second section of the said act shall be, and the same is hereby, re-

Second. On cotton-twist, yarn, and thread, leached or unbleached, colored or uncolored, and on spools or otherwise, there shall be levied a duty of twenty-five per centum d valorem, instead of the various duties imposed by

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That from and fier the first day of September, in the year aforesaid, the duties imposed by the said act upon the articles hereinafter mentioned shall be changed, modified, and reduced in

the manner following—that is to say: First. On all manufactures of silk, not otherwise specified, except bolting cloths, there shall be levied a duty of twenty per centum ed valorem, instead of the duty of two dollars and fifty cents per pound imposed by the said act; and on silk bolting cloths there shall be levied a Juty of fifteen per centum ad valorein, instead of the duty of twenty per centum im-

posed by the said act. Second. On silk twist, or twist composed of silk and mohair, and on sewing silk, one dollar per pound of sixteen ounces, instead of the duty of two dollars per pound imposed by the said act; on pongees and plain white silks for printing or coloring; there shall be levied thanks the Baron, takes the bread, and—cats it all up; this done, he continues to pluck flow-ers, and play with the fisher.

"John, how does it happen that you, who tried so hard to get your wife, through a long and hopeless courtship of four years, now that you have won the prits, seem to care so little shoult be 1" "Why, see, I'll tell yes. I'm and offer a man who wanted to jump over a stone wall. He took agood start and ran a mile, and when he gotup to the wall he was not wall. He took agood start and ran a mile, and when he gotup to the wall he was not wall. He took agood start and ran a mile, and when he gotup to the wall he was not wall. He took agood start and ran a mile, and when he gotup to the wall he was not wall. He took agood start and ran a mile, and when he gotup to the wall he was not wall. He took agood start and ran a mile, and when he gotup to the wall he was not wall. He took agood start and ran a mile, and when he gotup to the wall he was not bear wall be levied a duty of twenty five per centum imposed by the said act; on all raw silks, domprehending all silks in the gum, whether is hanke, receils, or otherwise, there shall be levied a duty of twenty five per centum imposed by the said act; on all raw silks, domprehending all silks in the gum, whether is hanke, receils, or otherwise, there shall be levied a duty of twenty five per centum imposed by the said act; on all raw silks, domprehending all silks in the gum, whether is hanke, receils, or otherwise, there shall be levied a duty of twenty five per centum imposed by the said act; on all raw silks, domprehending all silks in the gum, whether is hanke, receils, or otherwise, there shall be levied a duty of twenty five per centum imposed by the said act; on all raw silks, domprehending all silks in the gum, whether is hanke, receils, or otherwise, there shall be levied a duty of twenty-five per centum imposed by the said act; on all raw silks, domprehending all silks in the gum, of the duty of twenty-five per centum and active the continue

dify and amend the tariff act of the last Constitution or in part; silk caps for women; turbans, or in part; silk and to change and modify existing laws mantillas, pellerines, and all other articles of argenine, alabata, or German silver, in sheets manner following that is to say:
imposing duties on imports and for other silk made up by hand in whole or in part, and or otherwise unmanufactured, and on manu. On white or read leads, litharge, acetate or

after the first day of September, in the year Third On unmanufactured hemp, Manil- act. one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, la, Sunn, and other hemps of India, jute, Sisthe duties impresed under and by virtue of the algrass, cour, and other vegetable substances. act entitled " An act to provide revenue from not enumerated, used for cordage, there shall imports and to change and modify existing be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valo laws imposing duties on imports and for oth. rem, instead of the various duties imposed by er purposes," approved on the thirtieth day of the said act; on codille, or tow of hemp and August, one thousand eight hundred and for. flax, there shall be levied a duty of twentyty-two, upon the var ous articles in the said five per centum ad valorem, instead of the duact maned shall be changed, modified, and re- ty of twenty dollars per ton, imposed by the duced in manner following, that is to say- said act; on tarred and untarred cables and First. On all coarse unmanufactured wool, cordage, yarns, twine, packthread, cotton-bag- | the the value whereof, at the last port or place ging, of whatever material composed, and on tioned shall be changed modified, and redu- my, drawing, elephant, double elephant, foolwhenee exported to the U. States, shall be any other manufacture not othewise specified, ced, in the manner following that is to say: scap, imperial, medium, pot, pith, royal, sugoods imported from wihin, or this side of the seven cents or under per pound, there shall be suitable for the uses to which cotton-bagging levied a duty of fifteen per centum ad valorem, is applied, of whatever material composed, instead of the duty of five per centum impo- and whether imported under the designation iers, candlesticks, lustres, lenses, imps, for needles, marble or forcy-colored, glass pa- days, instead of the term of sixty days, pressed by the sate act; and on all other unman of gunny cloth or any other appellation, there prism usectured wool there shall be levied a duty of shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad

per centum ad valorem, imposed by the same ! Fourth. On stamped, printed or painted stainers' paper; and on binders' boards, box term of ninety days, prescribed in the said floor oil-cloth, furniture oil-cloth made on Can- or me Second. On all manufactures of wool, or ton or cotton flannel, other furniture oilcloth, of which woul shall be a component part, ex- oilcloth of linen, silk, or other materials used cept milled or fulled coth, known by the name for hat covers, aprons, coach curtains, or simof plains, kerseys, or Kendall cottons, carpet- ilar purposes, and on medicated oilcloths, there ings, flannels, bockings and baizes, blankets, shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad worsted stuff goods, ready made clothing, ho- valorem, instead of the various duties imposed and to the various duties imposed and to the time of payment, shall also be paid as

Sec. 4. And 'e it further enacted, That from valorem, instead of the duty of forty per cent- and after the first day of September, in the year aforesaid, the duties imposed by the said Third. On all milled of fulled cloth known act, upon the articles hereinafter mentioned. by the name of plain, kerseys, or Kend Il cot- shall be changed, modified, and reduced, in

factured, in whole or in part, by rolling, there

ton imposed by the said act; on bar or bolt Fifth. On all woollen blankets, the actual planes, made to patterns, and fitted to be laid by said act : Provided, That upon the entry Sixth. On all hearth rugs, there shall be of any such railroad iron at any custom-house down upon the rail road or inclined plane, for Ninth. On flannels, of whatever materials which the same shall have been imported, as only, the duty of ten dollers per ton, hereby imposed upon such iron, shall be received in hond; but in case of failure to make such and dressed otherwise than in color, to wit or of he proper collector of the customs, as nois, there shall be levied a duty of twentythe case may be, within the time hereby lim- five per centum ad valorem, instead of the valited for the making thereof, the full duty of ions duties imposed by the said act; on men's be demanded and paid, in the same manner as

> Second. Ordiron in pigs, there shall be le erwise specified; glazed or tin hollow ware iem, instead of the various duties imposed by and castings; sad irons or smoothing irons; the said act. hatter's and tailors pressing irons; cast trop No. 25, sivered or plated wire; round of to ten-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, it clusive; iron in nat or spike rode, or na plates : slit, rolled, and hammered iron, sheets, except tagus iron, hoop iron, it slit, rolled or hamin led for bend iron, sero iron, or casement roda; iron cables, or chain or parts thereof, manufactured in whole in part, of whatever diameter, the links bein the links being either twisted or straight, an when shaight, of greater looth than the used in chains for cables ; archors, or parts anchors, manufactured in whole or in par anvils, blacksmiths' hammer, and sledge cut or wrought iron spikes; cut iron nail wrought iron nails; axletters, or parts the of; mill from and mill cranks of wrought tre wrought iron for ships, locamotives, ste m engines : iron chains, other than ch cables; steam; gas, or water this, or pipe made of band or rolled iron; and take, bracand sprigs,—there shall be levied a duty thirty per centum ad valorem, instead of various duties imposed by the said set; the last clause of the second provise to second subdivisions of the fourth wetion the said act, which imposes an additional ty of fifteen per centum ad valorem spon cost of the articles embriced therein, be, ad the same is hereby repealed.

Third. On all old or scrap iron there s be levied a duty of six dellars per ton, instact of the duty of ten dellars per ten impresent the said act.

Fourth. On screws made of iron, e wood screws, brass screws, and brass bath or hammered kettles, there shall be levie duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, ins of the various duties imposed by the said

Fifth. On all steel in bars, except et, shear, and German steel, there shall be leved a duty of one dollar and fifty cents for one

duty of thirty per centum imposed by the said ters' colors, dry or ground in oil; on sulphate

posed by the said act; and on coke, or culin nd after the first day of September, in the manner following-that is to say : iciche spangles, & ornaments used for moun-

imposed by the said act.

impose! by the said act. Furth. On all cylinder or broad window glass, and on all crown window-glass, there act. shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valuem, instead of the various d ties imposed by he said act. On all polished plate glass, whether imported as window glass, or howshall be levied a duty of twenty per centum ad alorem, instead of the various duties imposed by the said act; and if silvered, there shall be levied a duty of twenty five per centby the said act; and the second proviso to the fouth subdivision of the fifth section of the

Sixth. On tauned, sole, or bend leather, all uper leather not otherwise specified, calf and boned and not dressed, kid skins, or merocco. toned or dressed, and all kid and lamb y manufactured; on men's shoes or pumps, if the said bond had been given without any sholly or partially manufactured; women's full duties at the expiration of every such bured; children's boots, bootees, and shoes, wholly or partially manufactured; women's loubled soled pumps or welts, wholly or parvied a duty of even dollars per ton, instead ially manufactured, whether of leather, proof the duty of nine dollars per ton imposed by nella, or other material, except silk, there shall the said act; on vessels of cast iron, not othe be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valo-

gloves, women's extra and demi-length leather gloves, children's extra and demi-length leather gloves, there shall be levied a duty of on starch and pe rl or hulled barley, there twenty five per century ad valorem, instead of shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad the various du les imposed by the said act; on leater caps or hats, leather braces or suspenders, and all other braces or suspenders, of whatever materials composed, except India-rubber, and on leather bottles patent leather. and on all other manufactures of leather, or of which I ather is a component material of chief value, not otherwise specified, there shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem. instead of the duty of thirty-five per centum

imposed by the said act. Eighth. On fur hats, caps, muffs, tippets, and other manuf ctures or fur not sp cified, there shall be levied a duty of thirty per conturn ad valorem, instead of the duty of thirty. five per centum imposed by the said act; and on hats of wool, and hat bodies or felts, made in whole or in part of wool, there shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, instead of the duty of eighteen cents each,

imposed by the said act. Ninth. On hats and bonnets for men, wo men, and children, from Panama, Ma illa, Leghorn, Naples, or elsewhere, composed of satin, straw, chip, grass, palmieaf, rattan, willow, or any other vegetable substance, or of hair, whalebone, or any other material not otherwise specified, there shall be levied a duty of twenty-five per centum ad valorem, in-

posed by the said act. Tenth. On feathers for beds, and on down of all kinds, on India-rubber oilcloth, webbing, shoes, braces, suspenders, or other fabrics or manufactured art eles composed wholly or in part of India-rubber; on all clocks, and on gailon, instead of the various duties imposed crystals of glass for watches, and on glass or by the said act. pebbles for spectacles or eyeglasses. When not centum ad valorem, instead of the various duties imposed by the said act; and so much of the provise to the tenth subdivision of the fifth section of the said act as directs the valuation a duty of one dollar and fifty cents for one section of the said act as directs the valuation hundred and twelve pounds, instead of their of certain India-rubber suspenders or braces ty of two dollars and fifty cents imposed by at two dollars per dozen, and an assessment

the place of exportation. NEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That all

Sec. 13. And be it further enocted. That all of burytes; on linseed, rapeaced, and hempseed duties Imposed by the said art, hereby amende. On coal, there shall be levied a due, oil; and on putty,-there shall be levied a ed. which are not hereinbefore changed, in-

there shall be levied a duty of thirty and after the first day of September, in the ports; and all clauses, provison, and other proper cant. d valorem, instead of the duty of year aforesaid, the duties imposed by the said visions of the said act not hereby aftered, so five conts per bushel imp sed by the said act, act upon the articles hereinafter mentioned mended, or expressly repealed, shall be and 5. And be it further enucted. That shall be changed, modified, and reduced, in remain in as full force and effect as if the same

par aforesaid, the duties imposed by On bank, folio. quarto-post of all kinds, and Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the set upon the articles hereinafter men- letter and bank-note paper; on antiquarian, de- twelfth section of the said act shall be, and and parts of the same and all drops, per, morocco paper, pasteboard, pressing thirty per centum at valorem, instead of the valorem, plain, moulded, or pressed glass, whether strips; on collored copper-plate, printing, and of one hundred and fifty days, instead of the there shall be levi d a duty of thirty boards, mill boards, paper-makers' boards, section: Provided, That, at the time of the entum ad valorem, instead of the various sheathing, wrapping, and cartriage paper, payment of duties of all such goods, there shall be levied a duty of thirty per cen-Sound. On Il apothecaries' vials and bot- tum ad valorem, instead of the various duties the payment of such duties or not, interest, at side, so as they are dug uniformly. I am tles not exceeding the capacity of sixteen oun- imposed by the said act. On all paper hang- the rate of six per centum per annum, upon induced to think the holes should be from ceasech, and on all perfumery and fancy vials ings, on paper for screens or fire-boards, there | the duties payable from the time of the entry ounces each, there shall be levied a duty valorem, instead of the duty of thirty-five per a part of the duties chargeable upon such bity per centum ad valorem, instead of centum imposed by the said act On all blank goods. the prious duties imposed by the said act. | books bound, there shall be levied a duty of Tird. On all black and green glass bottles thirty per centum ad valorem, instead of the and ars, and on all demijohns and c rhoys, duty of twenty cents per pound imposed by ther shall be levied a duty of thirty per cent- the said act. And on all other paper not enun a d valorem, instead of the various duties merated, there shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, inste d of the duty of fifteen cents per pound imposed by the said

> Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said first day of September, in the year aforesaid, the duties imposed by the said act upon the articles hereinafter mentioneverotherwise specified, not silvered, there ed, shall be changed, modified, and reduced in

the manner following-that is to say: First. On raw sugar (commonly called brown sugar) not advanced beyond its raw state, by claying boiling, clarifying, or other process, and on brown clayed sugar, there shall be levied a duty of two c nts per pound, v.lorem, instead of the duty of theen per duty of twenty-five dollars per ton, imposed umad valorem, instead of the duty of the duty of two and a half cents per pound imposed by the said act; on sirup of sugar or of sugar cane, there shall be levied a duty of one and a half cent per pound instead instead of the duty of forty per centum impo-shall be given, with sur-ties to the satisfaction of the duty of forty per centum impo-sed by the said act.

of the duty of two and a half cents per pound of the collector of the customs receiving the ord, or paintings on glass, and on all articles imposed by the said act; on all other sugars, Seventh. On woollen yarn there shall be same, for the payment of the duty upon such ornanufactures of glass, or of which glass when advanced beyond the raw state, by claylevied a duty of twenty-five per centum id va- iron at the rate of twenty dollars per ton, the shill be the component material of chief val- ing, boiling, clarifying, or other process, and eried a duty of twenty per centum ad valo- three cents per pound, instead of the duty of ted yarn, there shall be levied a duty of two notes that the state of the duty of the said act; the said act, there shall be levied a duty of two notes that the state of the duty of the said act; the said act, or individual obligors on such bond shall, before the expiration of the time allowed therefore the expiration of the payment thereof, exhibit to the Section ware, and all other ware. there shall be levied a duty of four cents per pound instead of the duty of six cents per outy of twenty per centum ad valorem, in-pad of the duty of thirty per centum impo-ed by the said act.

pound imposed by the said act; and on molas-ses there shall be levied a duty of three mills per pound, instead of the duty of four and a half mills per pound imposed by the said act. Second. On cocoa, chocolate, cinnamon, oil

of cloves, crude camphor, indigo, ivory or hone black, oil of vitrol, and sulphuric seid, there shall be levied a duty of fifteen per centum ad valorem, instead of the vorious duties imposed by the said act; on ginger ground and ginger full satisfaction and discharge of every such sins, tanned and not dressed, skins tanned in the root, when not preserved, woad or pastil, alum, and copperas, and green vitriol, there proof to the satisfaction of the said Secretary, two, kid, and lamb, usually known as cha-shall be levied a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem, instead of the various duties imposed by the said act; and on mace, nutmegs, cloves, Chinese cassia, pimento, black pepper, camphor refined, opium, glue, gunpow-der, blue or Roman vitriol or sulphate of copper, almonds, pranes, sweet oil of almonds, dates, currents, figs, all nuts not specified. ex cept those used for dying, Muscatel and bloom raisins, either in boxes or jars, and on all other raisins, there shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, instead of the various duties imposed by the said act.

Third. On olive oil in casks, spermaceti oil of foreign fisheries, whale or other fish oil not sperin, of foreign fisheries, spermaceti or wax candles, and candles of spermaceti & wax com-Windsor shaving and all other perfumed or fancy soaps, and wash balls and Castile soap, valorem, instead of the various duties imposed by the said act.

Fourth. On salt there shall be levied a duty of twenty per centum, instead of the duty of eight cents per bushel imposed by the said act; and on vinegar, beef, pork, hama, bacon, cheese, butter, lard, wheat, barley, rye, oats, Indian corn or maize, wheat flour, Indian meal and potatoes, there shall be levied a duty of twenty-five per centum ad valorem, instead of the various duties impossed by the said act; and on foreign fish, namely, fried or smoked, lected, on muckerel and herrings, pickled or salted, Column on pickled salmon, and Il other fish pickled in barrels, there shall be levied a duty of twenty-five per cenium ad valorem, instead of the various duties imposed by the said act

NEC 9. And be it further enacied, That from and after the first day of September, in the year aforesaid, the duties imposed by the o id act upon the articles hereinafter mentioned, shall be changed modified, and reduced in

the manner following-that is to say : First. On spirits from grain, of first proof forty-two cents per gallon; of second proof, forty-five cents per gallon; of third proof, forty-eight cents per gallon; of fourth proof, fifty-two cents per gallon; of fifth proof, sixty cents per gallon; above fifth proof, seventy-five cents Peter Adams. stead of the duty of thirty-five per centum im- per gallon; on spirits from other materials than grain, of first and second proof, thirty-eight eents per gallon; of third proof, forty-two cents per gallon; of fourth proof, forty-eight cents per gallon; of fifty proof, fifty-seven sents per gallon; above fifth proof, seventy cents per gallon;

Second. On wines of all sorts there shall be levied a duty of thirty per centum ad valorem, instend of the various duties imposed by the

Suc. 10. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of September; in the year aforesaid, the following articles, viz.

goods, shall be sportained, he and the same is hereby so far modified, that to said value or price to be ascertained as provided for in said section, shall be added only the costs and charges, which shall have been incurred to and at

ad valorem duties authorized to be levied under this act, or of the act of which this is amendatory, which shall exceed twenty-five per centum ad valorem, shall, on the first day of September, 1845, he reduced to that rate.

ty of one dollar per ton, instead of the duty of thirty per contum, instead of the va-one dollar and seventy five ceals per ton im- rious duties imposed by the said set. and remain, and shall be levied and collected SEC. 7. And be it further enocted. That from in the same manner as other duties upon imhad been re-enseted in this et.

cribed in the said section; and that all goods board, sand-paper, tissue paper, and on all imported from beyond the Cape of Good Hope the same, or any portion thereof, be sold for

LIST OF MEMBERS ELECT, TO THE NEXT GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA:

SENATORS. Anson-D. D. Daniel. Ashe and Surry - A. B. McMillan. Beaufort and Hyde-D. Carter. Bertie-J. R Gillam. Bladen, Brunswick, &c-Robert Melvin Buncombe, Henderson, Jc-N. W. Wood-

Burke, &c-Sumuel F. Patterson. Caburrus, &c -- Christopher Meleher. Camden and Currituck -- Bernard. Carteret, &c-Jas. Howard. Caswell-Culvin Graves. Chatham-William Albright. Chowan and Gates-Whituel Stallings. Craven-Nathaniel Street. Cumber land - Dr. T. N. Cameron. Davidson-Samuel Hargrave. Duplin-James K. Hill. Edgecombe-L. D. Wilson. Franklin-Jo n E. Thomas. Greene and Lenoir- E. G. Speight. Guifford-John A. Gilmer. Halifax-Andrew Joyner. Haywood, Macon and Cherokee .- Michae

Heriford, &c-R. G. Cowper. Iredell-A Fed, (name waknown.) Johnston-James Toulinson. Lincoln and Catarobs-J. L. Stewe. Martin-Daniel Ward. Mecklenburg and Union-Thos. L. Hutch-

Moore and Montgomery-A. Kelly. Nash-Dr. Drake. New Hanover-Wm S. Ashe. Northampton-John M. Moody. Onslow-Win. Ferrand. Orange-Hugh Waddell. Pasquotank and Perquimans-Gon. Ehring-

Person- -- Hester. Pitt-B. F. Eborn. Randolph-Alex'r S Hogan. Richmond, &c-John Gilchrist. Rockingham-G D Boyd . Rowan and Davie-J Kerr. Rutherford and Cleaveland-Dr Mills. Sampson-E C Gavin. Stokes-John F Peindexter. Wake-George W Thompson.*
Warren-Gen M T Hawkins.* Washington and Tyrrell-J Haloey. Wanne-John Exum. Whige 97. Democrate 93.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. on-Hargrave and Richardson. Ashe-Benjamin Calloway.

Beaufort.-E Stunly, Thos D Smaw.

Bestie.-J W Bond, R O Britton. Bladen - McDowell.* Brunswick-Henry Watters. Buncombe-J A Fagg, A B Chunn. Burke, &c-W F. McKesson, J J Erwin Cabarrus—J W Scott, L B Krimminger. Caldwell—E P Miller. Canden—A Whig, (name unknown.)
Carteret—J Piggott.
Caswell—J K Lea, J B McMullen. Chatham-M. Q. Waddell, D. Hackney, nd Thomas Lassiter. Cherokee-Mr Hayes.

Cleaveland-A Democrat believed to b Columbus-N L Williamson. Craven-Wm H Washington, Henry Cumberland-G W Pegram. D Shaw.

Chinvan-Robert T Paine.

Currituck-Name unknown; [Indepen-Davidson-C Hoover, H Walser. Davie-G A Miller. Duplin-Davis, * Kelly. Edgecombe - W Maye, W P Daney. Franklin-Colline, Martin. Gates-Gatling * Greene-Edwards.

Guilford-Nathan Hunt, B W Ogburn Halifax-L M Long. M C Whitaker. Haywood-Ferguson. Baxter. Hertford—Kenneth Rayner.

Hyde—Credle.

Iredell—Three Feds; (names unknown.) Juhnston-Ashley Saunders, Lanceford Richardson.

Granville-R B Gilliam. Bullock. a

Jimes-William Foy. Lincoln-Jasso Juckson, (Independent.) lartin—A H Coffield.

More M B Person. Simigenery Russelli Mak Win D Harrison _EJ Porbide, D A Barnet. inthetypes E | Far

Hobern-Regan® and McNeil.®
Ruckingham-D W Courts® and Joseph Roman-Ribelia and John Ellie

Rutherford-William F Jones and Simeon Sampson_D Marphy, Brown. Stanty_Mr Palmer. Syntes-R Golding, Marshall, Martin.

Surry.—Puryear, Gwinn, Sheeks.*
Tyrrel—One Fed; (name unkn. wn.)
Wake—B D Sime. G H Wilder, W W Werren-A A Austin. J H Hawkins. Washington-T B Nicholls. Wayne-E Barnes, C H Brogden. Wilkes-Gen. Jas Welborn. J J Gambill, Alexander Church.

Yancey-Mr Fleming. Whigs 67. Democrats \$1. Independent 9. Demograte. | Died sines the election. Resigned.

TRANSPLANTING FRUIT TREES IN THE FALL Ma. Snow: The very judicious and

oper observations of your correspondent, Mr. T. W. Dunbam, on the subject of transplanting fruit trees, commend themselves to the good sense of every one who has a taste for the cultivation of fruit : but I cannot, for the life of me, see the necessity of digging the holes on the south side of the stakes, in preference to any other three to four feet in diameter, instead of two feet as recommended by Mr. Dunham ; this, however, depends semething on the nature of the soil. In a loose soil. the necessity of broad holes is not so great as in hard tenacious soils. I am well satisfied that fall planting is far preferable to spring, for all kinds of trees, fruit, ornamental and forest, as well as all kinds of shrubbery. The planting should be done early, say immediately after the September rains, and not later than the 1st of October, an as to give the roots a chance to strike or start in growth, before the setting in of winter. Those set in this fall will have nearly a whole year's etart of those set out the next spring. Whilst I am on the subject of fruit trees, silow me to supply a deficiency in my communication on the subject of "grafting." cutting, and preserving grafts, &c. Grafts may be cut any time after the first of February. before the buds start in the springs, the later the better ; they should always be of the last year's growth,

AMOS MEAD.

FARMERS AND THEIR CHILDREN. The peramount duty of the agriculturist is to elevate his class, and place himself in the position to which he is entitled .-No idea more fatal to the supremacy of the farmer ever possessed him, than that of educating some one child in particular for what is denominated learned professions. Let agriculturalists officete their children thoroughly, regardless of any such partial, unfair and uniost consideration. As agriculturalists, let them educate their children for agriculturalists. Let them not give bread to one and stones and serpents to the others. Let them bear in mind that education adores and improves the cultivator of the soil as much as it does the lawyer, the doctor or the divene. It is a false notion and un orthy the citizens of a free republic, that education was not necessary to the cultivator of the soil. When we reflect that this is a free country, and that freedom can only be preserved by the pure light that is reflected by knowledge. can the cultivator of the soil heritate a moment to put his shoulder to the wheel? If he loves his children, let him educate them. It is a duty he owes to both children and country.

To Preserve Peach Trees .- The application to the trees consists of salt and salt-petre, combined in the proportion of one part of salt-petre to eight parts of salt s one half pound of this mixture to a tree seven years old and upward, to be applied upon the surface of the ground, around and in immediate contact with the trunk of the tree, this will destroy the worm, but to more effectually preserve the tree I also sow this mixture over my orchard at the rate of two bushels to the acre. The size of the fruit is increased, and the flavor very greatly improved, the worm destroyed T and the Yellows prevented.

A Cure for Warts .- A writer in the Southern Planter gives the following as a certain cure for warts : "Rub the wart two or three times a day, with the juice of the milk weed. A cure will be effected in a week or ten drys."

Autidote for Corns .- she a piece of Gum ammonise the size of a per and dissolve it in a tea specuful of vinegar, and when of the proper consistence spread it on a piece of kid. If the foot in inflamed a poultice of bread and milk should be previously used, and the person will be instantly relieved.

Ir is said that Ring-toorms may be speedily and effectually cured by washing the parts affected with vineger in which onions have been pickled.

To Keep Claer from becoming Bour .-Take a pint of pulverized charantl and put it into a berrel of new enter, and the eider will never forment,-will never contain any intoxicating quality, and is more and more pela-

table the longer it is kept. We two are one, " as the make said to the grass happer when he awallowed frim.

All my good follow, where have you been for a week back?"

Fore week back? I'm not treebled with a count here. I thank you."

don't," as the fact said to 3

Messis. Mason & Tuttle, 38 William street, Merchants' Exchange, New York, we our au-Corred agents, for this paper, in that city.

We are requested by Mr. JOSHUA BRY. AN, of Bladen County, to announce him as a candidate to represent the Senatorial district composed of Bladen, Columbus, and Bronswick Counties, in the next Legislature of North Carolina, ir place of the late Robert Melvin, Esq. (51-tf)

TO THE PUBLIC.

We have the pleasure of presenting this day, to the notice of the public, the first number of Democratic party zealously approved of it the third volume of the Wilmington Journal. Mr. Fulion, the Editor, being at present absent on a Northern tour, the business partner sed," " and hundreds, if not thousands of the takes the opportunity, in advance, of thanking other party gave their approving voice;" while his friends and the Democratic party in general, for the liberal and cordial support which the Journal has received. It is a fact within their knowledge, that while every day the Federal presses of Wilmington district teemed with misrepresentations, tending to bring the those in the spring of 1845, throughout the principles of Jefferson into contempt, for a long United States, for members of the present Contime the Democratic party at so important a point, were entirely without an organ, and the men who in private dared to vindicate their truth, were either silenced by the voice of an excited and prejudiced community, or when at length roused into complaint, they were denied the privilege of publication. It was at a time so disastrous to the Demo-

cratic cause that we made our appearance in a press, which had been established & conducted on similar principles, had just been suffered to fall through for the want of proper support. Coming here at our own free suggestion, uninfluenced by any clique, and invited by no comnative son of North Carolina, we calculated largely upon the assistance, not only of our

prosperity we feel identified, and for which uncourteous efforts of a portion of the Federal ing it over with a brief notice. prejudices have been removed.

Mr. Fulton. We are not disposed to rob them of any part of that just credit eminently due for a difference. skillful conduct in matters, to the discussion of which we have from time to time opened our columns - but, as no article is suffered to apthe Editor thereof, is to be held responsible.

them for reimbursement. If those who are now in arrear will come forward and attest too, what we owe to ourselves. their friendship for us, and devotion to the common cause with which we are identified. by liquidating their separate accounts, the amount of each, though trifling in itself and inconsiderable to them, will place us in a position from which we may look forward to the future, with all present demands satisfied, and a feeling of confidence arising from the possession of that earnest support for which we have always endeavored to be worthy.

friends, we have been induced to print an extra number of copies of the "Journal" to- composed of the town. We are further inday, and send them to gentlemen who are not formed, that there is now on hand, belonging subscribers. If any, to whom this num- to each of said districts No. 1 & 2, the sum of ber is sent, feel dispose! to become subscri- Two Hundred and Twenty-Six Dollars; that bers, they will be kind enough to drop us a another semi-annual dividend will, in a few line through the mail, and the paper will in days, be received from the Literary Fund, and

advertise their effects for sale, we would say said Fund considerably, and affording a sum that the JOURNAL has many advantages over sufficient to keep up a School in each of said eulation is now one thousand, weekly; and respectfully call the attention of our fellowthis circulation, too, is principally confined to citizens to the importance of the elections to section of country which does the most of be held on the last Saturday in this month, June, last. its trailing in this town.

63-As we have been at heavy expense in the enlargement of our sheet, and as a matter of course, we shall continue to be at more expense than we have ever been at before, in its publication, it will be absolutely necessary for us to increase our subscription list; we therefore respectfully request all that feel disposed to encourage us in the enterprise, to send us their names as soon as convenient. And we would also request those persons who now take the paper, to endeavor to aid us in procuring new subscribers.

Ars-We have been laboring under many disadvantages in the mechanical department of our establishment during the present week; Hon. George Bancroft resigned. and we beg our readers to wait a short time. before they pass julgment upon the neatness ments says that Mr. Mason will continue to show as well as we desired it should; but we shall be appointed. will endeavor to get things straight as soon as

THE TARIFF BILL OF 1844. We place in our columns to-day the Tariff Bill of 1844. This document has been called for by several who style themselves friends of Mr. Haywood, and others too, who are disposed to test the accuracy of our statements of the 28th August last. We take it from our own files of the Congressional Globe for March.

The public will find sufficient in this document, in connection with recent political events. to reward a careful perusal. For instance; it will be observed, that in 1844: " while the whole Democratic Press." in Mr. Haywood's language, "applauded" this bill; while "the throughout our limits," while Mr. Haywood's "own opinions in its favor, were freely expres-" our elections in 1844 and 1845, all of them, were conducted upon that basis, so far as the Tariff question entered into them at all;" while "every intelligent man in the nation knows the fact, that the fall elections of 1814 and gress, were carried on, if not upon the same basis, with a knowledge of that Bill and report;" notwithstanding all, this very Bill, we marvel while we say it, was framed upon a principle-a principle running through its whole texture and organization, which that gentleof, until after (his!) election to the Senate." at the same time assuring us that thousands and Wilmington. To add to our discouragements, tens of thousands in North Carolina, up to the same time, were in a similar predicament !!!

To repeat; here is a bill upon which "all true democrats were united"-a bill which was made a test question all over the country : upon the explanation of which all the great men bination, save that of seeming interest and of the party had united in wasting time and what we deemed the wants of the public, a breath, and influence for hours; and yet the men who spoke, and the men who heard, were either so stupid, or so careless, as not to disown party, but of that of the generous and cover, that it contained, as its most prominent and essential feature, a principle which we de-We are happy to say that the Journal has clare, upon the respectable authority of Mr. have always regarded the advalorem principle received a liberal and unstinted support. When Haywood, to be altogether "a new, untried, we purchased the Messenger establishment, and novel feature of the democratic creed;" and we received with it 300 paying subscribers. we aver upon the same authority that it now We now number over 900, and this number is comes before the people, "sanctioned by no disdaily increasing in this and the adjoining tinguished name save that of H. Clay;" while States. Were not this enough to attest the "Mr. Clav's friends say, that even he has been usefulness and reputation of the Journal, we misrepresented to furnish that." But there is and to the Hon. Robert J. Walker, for their might point to the groams of the Federal, and another singular feature connected with this able and successful efforts in its formation and the praises of the Democratic Republican pres- Bill of 1844, which may as well be noticed. passage ses throughout the country. Both these are It will be remembered that Mr. H. opposed the equally grateful, and we prize as highly the Bill of 1846, because the duties were too low censure of the one as the favor of the other. for a lequate revenue,—sufficient money would In the town of Wilmington, with whose not be raised by it, to pay as we go.

We must candidly admit that here we are at we daily endeavor, to the utmost of our poor fault. We hope our good friends will not be ability, notwithstanding the misguided and too severe in discovering our reason for pass-

press, aided in their ungenerous assaults by Looking at the Tariff of 1846, we discover one or two individuals, whose promptings to that the duties laid upon some articles range such an alliance spring more, we fear, from a sometimes as high as one hundred per cent. In the Tariff of 1842. feeling of envy and jealous detraction, than this of 1844, they no where exceed thirty, ad any worthy notions of principle, we observe valorem; and what is unfortunate, the 12th with pleasure, that many local and injurious section enacts, that all over 25 per cent. shall be reduced to that rate, on and after the 1st We take occasion, in this connection, to pro- | September, 1845! Here, then, we find Mr. test, once for all, against the conduct of some, Haywood, going his very life against low duwho, disregarding the ancient rules of public ties, and still heartily in favor of the Tariff debate, and the universal courtesies of gen- Bill of 1844, and being equally strong for high tlemanly feeling, persist in bringing before the duties and adequate protection and revenue, public in their private capacity, gentlemen who resigns sooner than vote for that of 1846 .-kindly consent, at our request, to assist us in But he was consulted in the formation of the the Editorial department during the absence of one, and unnoticed and neglected in the framing of the other; and probably that does make the Washington Union; and that copies be

We would tire the reader, were we to attempt to go farther in review of this extraordinary case. The public have now possession pear in the editorial line without our revision, of both these documents, and can compare and entire and absolute approval, we may fair- them, if so disposed, at their leisure. We ly claim that for them, the Journal alone, or have been compelled again to recur to this subject, in vindication of the character of the And now, in conclusion, let us say to our Journal for truthfulness and accuracy. Mal-Democratic friends everywhere, that, having ice, envy, and misrepresentation have been been at large expense for a new press and employed in different forms against us. We type, we have involved the establishment in may be tempted to retort, when their harmless pecuniary responsibility, and submitted to exhibition in others, can awaken similar feelmuch private inconvenience, and we look to ing in us; but that can only happen when omitting the respect we owe them, we forget.

Mr. We see by notices posted up about town, that an election is to take place on the last Saturday in this month, throughout the different School Districts in this County, for three persons in each District to serve as a Committee for the ensuing year. We understand from enquiries made, that this County has been divided into thirty-eight School districts, of which the town of Wilmington forms two; that public Schools have been in successful fre-Through the solicitations of some of our operation in every district in the county, for some time past, except the districts No. 1 & 2. also, the School Tax levied by the County 63-To MERCHANTS and others disposed to Court for the year 1845; thereby increasing ony other paper in the place. Its whole cir- districts for some time. We would therefore for a Committee of three for each of said dis-

tricts. The election for district No. 1, is to be held at the Court House, under the direction of John A. Taylor and Thomas W. Brown; personal solicitations, that you will not deny Truxton on a reef, where she was soon in a and that for No. 2, at the School House in Pottersville, under the direction of Isaac Northrop and P. W. Fanning. Market street running East and West, is considered as the dividing line between the two districts.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT .- Geo. Bancroft, of Massachusetts, to be envoy extraordinary and minister Plenipotentiary of the informing me, that at a meeting held in Jack-United States for the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, vice Louis McLane, re- the following unanimous resolution was adoptcalled at his own request.

John Y. Mason, of Virginia, to be Secreta-The Union containing the above appoint-

of our print. We know full well it does not act as Attorney General until his successor

HARVARD UNIVERSITY—DEGREES OF

Carter Bolling, Ala.; Edward Cantwell, S. C., (now of North Carolina;) Francis B. Fogs, this day, by ty, the follow lowing from this part of the country. James E. Hooker, S. C., (now of Mississippi;) Edward Simon, La.; John W. Simpson, S. C., and Frederick James Shaffer, S. C.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY OF

NEW HANOVER A large and respectable meeting of the Denocracy of New Hanover County took place at the Court House, on the 15th inst., pursuant to previous notice. On motion of Wm. S. Ashe, Esq., OWEN HOLMES, Esq., was called to the Chair, and JOHN McAUSLEN and S. you. R BUNTING, were appointed Secretaries. The Chairman having explained the object of the meeting in an able and forcible manner, on motion of Wm. S. Ashe, Esq., the Chair appointed a Committee of three to draft a report or the adoption of this meeting, which consisted of the following gentlemen:

Messrs. Wm. S. Ashe, James Kerr, and Jas. During the recess of the Committee. Edwd. D. Hall aldressed the meeting in an able and esponded in a fearless expose of the corrupions of the federal party, and paid an appropriate tribute to the Democracy of our distinthat it was to this eminent statesman, that the country was indebted for the repeal of the odious tariff of 1842. He likewise adverted to the patriotic bearing of George M. Dallas, pliance with the importunities of a respectable of Pennsylvania, in giving the casting vote on man " declares in sincerity, (he !) never heard a measure identified with the lasting prosperiv and glory of our country.

The applause which he received from his hearers when he adverted to his native State, and to the great principles of liberty embodied gratifying to him. After Mr. Cantwell conluded his remarks, the Committee, through

Mr. Ashe, made the following report: Resolved, That the democratic party of New Hanover County do now, and ever have, conidered a Tariff as legitimate only when used for raising a revenue sufficient for the support of the Government economically administered: that they have no where, expressly or impliedly, anctioned the dangerous doctrine, that it may awfully be employed for the protection of inividuals, or of any particular interests, and that for the adjustment of such a Tariff, they

as the only just, true, and equitable basis Resolved, That the Tariff of 1846 is eminently calculated to promote the lasting interests and prosperity of the country, and that our thanks are due to the Democratic members of Congress, who assisted in its progress;more particularly to the Hon. James J. McKay,

Resolved, That in consideration of his eminent services to us, and to the whole country, we tender to the Hon. JAMES J. McKAY, public dinner, to be given at such time and place as he may designate; and that a Com---- be appointed to open a correspondence with him for that purpose.

Resolved, That in the Hon. GEORGE MIF FLIN DALLAS of Pennsylvania, we recognize a worthy successor to the ancient apostles of Democratic Republican Liberty, and that to his unflinching fidelity and patriotism, the country is largely indebted for the repeal of

dence in the abilities, patriotism, and integrity of James K. Polk, and that the measures and whole course of his administration, have won our highest sanction and applause.

On motion of Edward D. Hall, Esq., the blank in the third resolution was filled by the ed Messrs, Edward D. Hall, Edward Cantwell, John McAuslen, Jas. P. Moore, H. L. Holmes, David Reid and James Kerr, as a Committee

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington Journal, and the democratic papers of this State, and forwarded the President, and Vice President of the United States.

On motion of Wm. S. Ashe, Esq., it was Resolved, That this meeting adjourn sine

OWEN HOLMES, Ch'n. JOHN McAuslen, | Sec'ts. S. R. Bunting,

For the Journal MEETING OF THE ONSLOW COUNTY VOLUNTEERS. At a meeting held at Jacksonville, on Sat-

arday, the 29th ultimo, the following resolutions were adopted: On motion of Thomas S. Littleton, A. J. JOHNSON was called to the Chair, and THOM-

as Jarman, appointed Secretary. 1st. Resolved. That we regard our country's est interest and national honor above any and all political considerations.

2d. Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby tendered to Messrs. John A. Averett and David W. Sanders, for their magnanimous offer to protect and defend, and provide for the families of such as might need, when we were gone to defend the honor and interest

3d. Resolved, That the Chairman appoint a Committee of three to procure copies of the respective speeches of Edw. W. Sanders, Esqr., and Doct. Samuel Langdon, for publication. The Chairman, under the foregoing resolu-

ion, appointed Isaac N. Sanders, 4th. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and the Wilmington Chronicle and

Journal be requested to publish the same. ANDREW J. JOHNSON, Ch'n. THOMAS JARMAN, Sec'y.

ONSLOW COUNTY, 29th Aug., 1846.

DOCTOR LANGDON-Dear sir: At a meeting held at Jacksonville, on the 29th August, by the Onslow Volunteers, expected. the following resolution was unanimously ad-

Resolved. That a Committee of three be apointed to request of Doctor Langdon and E. V. Sanders, copies of their speeches, addressed to the Onslow Volunteers, on the 27th

We, the undersigned, the committee anointed under the foregoing resolution, in thus mmunicating to you, the unanimous wishes of the Company, would respectfully add our With assurances of our regard and admiraion, we remain truly yours,

ISAAC N. SANDERS, THOMAS JARMAN, WILLIAM SCOTT.

ONSLOW COUNTY, SEPT. 9th, 1846. GENTLEMEN:-Your complimentary note sonville by the Onslow Volunteers, Aug. 29th, the following unanimous resolution was adopted: "That a committee of three be appointed Bushrod Hunter, but this gentleman was unatherfore proposes that the Congress about to request of Samuel Langdon and E. W. San-ble, from the violence of the gale blowing at be assembled shall be empowered to regulate tary of the Navy of the United States, vice ders, copies of speeches delivered on the time, to reach the wreck with his prizes, all branches of the administration of the gov-

At meeting held at this place, the Volunteers of Onelow Counresolution was unanimously

respective speches of Doct. Samuel Langdon and Edw. W. sanders, Esq., for publication.

We, the undersigned, a Committee appointed by the Chairmain, in obedience to the foregoing resolution, would beg leave, most respectfully, to solicit from you, a copy of your County, on the 15th day of June last, for publication, as a testimony of their high regard for the St. Mary's.

Your most ob't ser'vts. ISAAC N. SANDERS,) THOMAS JARMAN, Committee. WILLIAM SCOTT,

AT HONE, Onslow County, Sept. 4. last, for publication.

Gentlemen, it would be idle affectation in said without one moment's preparation, and would not have been said at all, only in com- cing force at Seralvo; thenceforward to head number of the vast concourse of people

I cannot therefore commit to paper, what I did say. I remember, (and I expect you do also,) when I stepped off the stand, and on receiving the congratulations of many persons, I told them I did not know what I said, and if in the Democratic creed, must have been truly called on I could not commit the same to paper. I little thought when I said so, I should ever be asked to write it out. Therefore, I undertake the task.

I thank you, my friends, over and over again, for this mark of your kindness to me, And I here tender to you personally, and through you to the gallant little band of patriots, (who have shown themselves to be ready to lay down comfort and life, for the great principles involved in the present contest with our sister republic,) my kindest and best wishes, for their prosperity and happiness. I remain, and ever shall,

vour friend, &c., EDW. W. SANDERS. Col. I. N. SANDERS, THOMAS JARMAN, Committee

WILLIAM SCOTT. IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Loss of U. S. Brig of War Tructon !- Officers and Crew, with the exception of two Lieutenants and nineteen men, taken prisoners by the Mexicans and marched into Tampico-departure of Santa Anna from Vera latest. * * Cruz-Sickness on board the Frigate Poto-

We are indebted to the New Orleans Picarune for advices from Vera Cruz to the 29th ult., received by the arrival of the U. S. Revenue Steamer Legare at the Balize. The par-Picayune of the 9th inst., says:

We received this morning, by way of the Balize, the following note, informing us of the wreck of the U. S. brig-of-war Truxton, with blank in the third resolution was filled by the the capture of nearly the whole of her offices Chairman; whereupon the Chairman appointant crew, including the captain. The Tolkton was a brig of ten guns.

U. S. REVENUE STEAMER LEGARE. S. W. Pass, Sept. 31, 1846. Editors of the Picamine: I have just arrive from Vera Cruz, which place I left on the 29th ult., bringing with me despatches from the brig-of-war Truxton was wrecked on the 15th ult., near the mouth of the river Tuspan. Two lieutenants and nineteen men reached the squadron at Vera Cruz in boats—the balance of the officers and crew, including the captain, were made prisoners, and it is said were march ed off to Tampico.

The vellow fever had made its appearance on board the British vessels of war at Sacrifi-

The scurvey prevailed to a great extent board the Potomac frigate. The balance the squadron were in good health. Santa Anna had landed at Vera Cruz. was received with great demonstrations of jo

-the city and castle both saluting him. was permitted to land by Commodore Conner. It is presumed that he had a passport. Yours, respectfully, in haste,

ces-loss of the U. S. brig Truxten. The following letter from an esteemed friend attached to the squadron, gives the particular

of this melancholy affair: Extract of a letter from an officer attached the " Home Squadron," now at " Antou Lizardo," near Vera Cruz, dated

August 29th, 1846 -ter Legare, to give you an inkling of what is going on here.

Santa Anna arrived here on the 16th inst. from Havana, in the English merchant steam- redes, he says, had always been an obstinate er Arab, accompanied by his lady and friend, enemy of any popular representative govern-Gen. Almonte. He was well received on his ment; when he heard of his projected revolution landing at Vera Cruz, but our accounts say at San Luis Potosi he hoped that his opinions not very enthusiastic. He has gone to Mex-had changed; but when he saw Paredes's man-

Through the English squadron stationed here, we were informed some time since that the independence of the nation, than the pat- whose face was shaded by his dark beard and Com. Sloat, commanding the U.S. naval forces in the Pacific, had taken possession of good faith a remedy for the distresses of hi California. This is what might have been country; and his sinister designs were full-

I regret to inform you of the loss of the beautiful U. S. brig Truxton, by all accounts the best vessel of her class in our service, Capt. E. W. Carpender. The Truxton sailed from here in the early part of this month for Tampico. On the 14th, while standing into the harbor of Tuspan, 120 miles north of Vera Cruz, a small Mexican coasting vessel was discovered, and soon after made a prize of. Capt. Carpender engaged the captain of the vessel to pilot him into safe anchorage, but in doing so ran the us a favor on which we have set our hearts. very perilous situation. Capt. Carpender then patched Lieut. Berryman to the squadron for the assistance of a steamer. The boat in which the officer left, was, after four days hard pulling, picked up by the St. Mary's off Vera Cruz. As soon as our Commodore was informed of the fact, he sent the Princeton to

While the brig was on the Reef, after the departure of Lt. Berryman, two Mexican coasting vessels appeared in the offing; these were captured by a boat's crew in charge of Lieut. and was therefore compelled to make for this erment, and that the provisional executive be Anxious at all times to comply with the place, where he arrived several days ago. On entrely under its control. He also recomwishes of my fellow-citizens; I am sorry to the arrival of the Princeton at the wreck of the mends that, until a new constitution be prosay that the time that has elapsed and the Truxton, she was found abandoned, and that claimed, the constitution of 1824 be add

Resolved. That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chair, to procure a copy of the

ter Isaac N. Briceland; Passed Midsh John P. Bankhead, George B. Bissell; Purser George F. Cutter; Assistant Surgeon John'S. Messersmith; Midshipman Simeon S. Bassett; Captain's Clerk, H. Wilkinson; together with speech, delivered to the Volunteers of Onslow about fifty petty officers and seamen.

County, on the 15th day of June last, for pub-

> The U. S. steam cutter Legare arrived here a few days since with despatches for Com. Conner. The day following a flag of truce was sent into Vera Cruz from the Cumberland.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

Gen. Twiggs, with the 2d Dragoons, and GENTLEMEN:-I herewith acknowledge the the Flying Artillery batteries under Ridgeley receipt of your kind letter, of the 29th ult., in and Taylor, arrived at Camargo on the 21st which I am informed that the Volunteers from ult., and were to proceed immediately toward this County assembled at Jacksonville, and Monterey. The 1st and 2d regiments of Ohio given to him. held a meeting, in which you were appointed volunteers, the Louisville Legion, and the Balappropriate manner. Mr. Edward Cantwell a committee to wait on myself for the purpose timore regiment, have also arrived at Camargo. was then called upon by the meeting, and ably of obtaining a copy of my speech, delivered In the march of the volunteers from Matamobefore the Volunteers on the 15th of June ras, they only lost two men, proving their stamina in the most satisfactory way, the heat and privations to which they were exposed guished Representative, the Hon. J. J. McKAY; me, to deny that I feel highly flattered at this; being duly considered. Gen. Taylor has signor did he fail to assure his fellow-citizens, but I most respectfully beg leave to inform nified his intention to leave Camargo about the you, that what I said on that occasion, was end of the first week in September; he would assume personal direction of the whole advan-

them until they met the enemy. There were various reports in circulation at Camargo, at latest dates, about the position of things at Monterey; some announcing that the Mexican army had abandoned that city-others, that they had strongly fortified it, and would certainly make a stand. On the 27th ult., the U. S. steamer Rough and Ready arri- wreaths of ivv. ved at Camargo from Point Isabel, with stores &c. The Inspector-General, Col. Groghan beg you to excuse me for not being willing to came passenger in her; she left for down the river next day.

The volunteers will take up the line of march as speedily as practicable, for the goal of all the hopes of the army, viz: Monterey that city.

ADVANCE ON MONTEREY.-Intelligence has reached New Orleans from Gen. Taylor, which announces that 200 wagons, 3000 mules, and 160,000 rations had been dispatched from Camargo towards Monterey. The General says if Monterey is not defended, he will forthwith

FROM THE ARMY.

The Washington Union of the 14th instant

"The last despatches from General Taylor state, that the army will be on the advance for Monterey by the 1st of September at the . Gen. Taylor, it is now understood, has the means of transportation in his hands-mules as well as wagons. We hope soon to hear of his rapid marches, and his victorious progress.

"One rumor has lately prevailed, for which we learn there is no sort of foundation. It came in the shape of a letter from Mattamoros, about the 18th of August, and was published ticulars of the loss of the fine U. S. brig-of-war a few days ago in the 'Baltimore Sun.' Truxton, Capt. Carpender, and the capture of states that on the preceding night, 400 ranchethe greater portion of her gallant officers and ros had broken into the town and created some tions of angels! They seemed a brotherhood confusion; that it was the commencement of the guerilla mole of warfare, &c. The whole deepest regret. We subjoin all the facts. The story was unfounded. It was an idle quiz perpetrated upon the colonel of a volunteer

"The events and prospects on the coast of California are bright and cheering. There is reason to believe that before this time the squadron. Monterey is certainly taken, and Guimas, and it is certain that the Yerba Buena, on the bay of San Francisco, was summoned by Captain Montgomery, and it is believed to have been taken without resistance.

"We met at the War Department, this eye ning, with a captain in Col. Stevenson's re giment. He informs us that the troops were being paid off some months in a lyance, as they were actually embarked, and that they would certainly sail for the Tacific in the course of

> From the Washington thion. NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Files of Mexican papers to the 26th of August, inclusive, have been received at the Navy Department. They contain little of interest except the address or manifesto of General Santa Anna to the people of Mexico, dated the 16th of August, the day of his landing at Vera Cruz. It is a paper of some length, ably and carefully framed, and temperate i language and sentiments. (It has been sent to the department in the extra form in which it was published in the Spanish language. It Arrival of Santa Anna in Vera Cruz-Pos- will make probably more than four columns session of California by the U. S. naval for, of the Union. We may, perhaps, publish He commences with a sort of a it entire.) pology for the part which he played, subse quent to 1834, in forcing a strong central govrnment upon the country, which he almits did not result in its quiet or prosperity, and he attributes to the discontent of the people, the failure to preserve the profince of Texas. He then briefly reviews the conduct of those who I avail myself of the sailing of the U. S. cut- have successively administered the government since his exile. The aggressions of the United State were encouraged, he says, by the perfidy of the cabinet of General Herrera. Pafesto of adhesion to the plan of St. Luis Potohe found it to be rather a diatribe against notic address of a Mexican general seeking in country; and his sinister designs were fully eveloped by his act convoking a Congress, and by the attempts to reconcile the people to he idea of a honarchy and a foreign prince. He denounces and discusses at length the roposal for a monarchical form of governent, which he considers absurd and impraccable. He accuses those in favor of a monschy of having, almost in a direct manner, bovoked the United States to take possession Texas, and advance an army into the inteor of Mexico, in order that the nation might reduced to the alternative of submitting to onarchical form of government. It was with is view, he says, that in 1844 and 1845, vien they had the control in Congress, they fused the aid which the existing administrain asked for the purpose of defending the

legrity of the national territory. He makes no direct or earnest profession ntention to prosecute the war against the United States, and does not speak of this country in the usual terms of vilification.

He concludes by disclaiming any desire or

Will endeavor to get things straight as soon as possible.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY—DEGREES OF possible.

L. L. B.

The Boston Daily Advertiser publishes the to the remarks of a correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, under the signature of T., in illustration of the remark that the all velocity principle is a new and novel."

William Scott.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY—DEGREES OF L. L. B.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY—DEGREES OF L. L. B.

L. L. B.

Santa Anna left Vera Cruz on the 18th of certained that Captain Carpender, his officers August for the city of Mexico. The papers and crew who were with him, landed at Tus-land that Captain Carpender, his officers and crew who were with him, landed at Tus-land crew who were with him land crew who were with l livery of the address to the Onslow Volun- shore from the Princeton, by whom it was as- Santa Anna left Vera Cruz on the 18th of

the Princeton, the commander of the vessel finding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possibility of saving the ed to the Mexican Acretary of War, and dafinding there was no possible to the education of the education of the march of the education of the educati Truxton, set her on fire, and she had burnt to the water's edge when the Princeton took her departure.

The following is a list of the officers attached to the Truxton, who have gone to Tampico:

Commander E. W. Carpender; Acting Masself is not well, and the greater part of his men are recruits, without clothing and with-

out artillery. A letter from Monterey dated the 28th o July, says that they expect General Taylor there about the 15th of August; and although their small army was prepared to make a good defence, they expected a defeat, unless the first brigade of the army—which left Mexico under the command of Garcia Conde—should arrive seasonably.

The general of division, Don Pedro Cortazar, had been appointed general-in-chief of the zar, had been appointed general-in-chief of the features of the old man and the sweet page of army of the north. This was subsequent to the fresco. While thus employed, the two the overthrow of the late government, but pre-

vious to the arrival of Santa Anna. Paredes was a prisoner in the city of Mexico, but not in strict confinement, and had asked for his passports, which it is said would be

Quiet prevailed in the city of Mexico, but

he papers do not seem to indicate much en-

siasm in favor of Santa Anna. Translated for the Journal. TRAUGOTT.

A FANTASTIC GERMAN TALE. dressed to Miss C. C. ..., of Wilmington. -" Ich singe wie der Vogel sing! Der in den Zweigen wohnet: Das Lied, das aus der Kehle dringt, Ist Lohn, der reichlich lohnet."

In the middle of the old town of Dantzig, there stands an ancient Hall. Hoary and venerable, its grim outlines are crowned by thick

Here, at certain hours, do men of all countries assemble, engaged in various traffic. It is called THE COURT OF ARTUS. Let the stranger, whom curiosity leads to this spot, come when no longer the sound of human voices echo along its lofty ceilings-when no footbe a fight—a field fight, perhaps—in front of its tall columns are roled in silence.

Listen, gentle one, while I tell thee a tale of this ancient Hall.

A dim light, with oft and velvet effulgence, plays among the paintings on the colored glass. A multitude of figures, sculptured capriciously here and there about the court, take animation push on to Saltillo, thus advancing into the push on to Saltillo, thus advancing into the from the dancing rays. Fantastic animals, in whose features thou cans't trace the furchase the approaching darkness. Fast as the day wanes towards its decline, the statue of the ancient king, which stands immovable in the middle of the hall, assumes the appearance of a shadowy phantom. The frescos, where each virtue and vice is painted, lose in the magic effect of the changing light, their own character. In the subject they are made to represent. The virtues dissolving in the uncertain tints of the brown twilight that spreads around the roof; while the vices, represented under the forms of women, sweetly beautiful, stand out from each distant niche like appari-

But, gentle reader, thine eyes, I see, are turned with curious gaze upon that circular force, which betrayed him into some ridiculous freeco, where the caprice of some artist of the olden time, has represented the ancient burghers of Dantzig in all the splendor of their ceremonial robes. With pleased wonder, dost whole of that coast has been occupied by our thou gaze at the long array. Seated upon grand horses, caparisoned from head to foot. right solemnly do they follow in that long cortege. See the arquebusier with his glittering tube beaming in the sunlight. How puffed the round cheeks of the strutting musicians. One may almost hear the sound of their trumpets. How skillful an artist!

And truly, dear reader, little as thou know est to sketch upon canvass, bend not thine eves upon this master piece of art, thinking sand florins! Ten thousand florins!" and thou alone shall not wish to sketch a copy looking towards his clerk, exclaimed, "I am, with thy pencil. His heart is hard, indeed, who would not have that one grand looking burgmeister and his gentle page, forever before

But it was the gratification of a desire so natural and irresistible, that doomed the young merchant, Traugott, as shall presently be seen,

to the very deep of troubles. Just opposite the painting, there formerly stood tables, covered with writing materials. for the use of the merchants. "Advise our friend and correspondent of Hamburg, that the business we spoke of is finished," said Master Elias Roos to the young man, soon as he found himself near enough in the crowd to be heard. And he spoke too, in gentle tones, I ween, for the youth was shortly to become the spouse of Christiana, his daughter.

Seating himself at one of the tables, and taking pen and paper, the young Traugott prepared to obey his master. Looking up for a moment, he began with dashing pen, but found to his surprise, instead of words, his pen would describe alone two figures of the tableau, whose appearance, whenever he gazed upon them, had ever caused in his soul a sadness indefinable—a man of severe countenance gloomy costume, mounted upon a horse and led by a little page, who, from the delicacy of his features, and the graceful curls of his yel-

low hair, one might readily mistake for a girl. Near the imposing figure of the old man, that of the child stood out from the fresco, with a

charm divine. Whenever Traugott entered the Court of Artus, his eye involuntarily sought these sam two figures. Long had they exercised over his soul a species of magnetic fascination, and when again he found himself in their presence, aglo-American, domination, or adopting a the pen slipped from his fingers; the body stiff and immovable, while the soul roamed at large in the regions of fancy.

> A heavy hand, at this moment laid upor his shoulder, awoke him from his reverie, and a deep voice slowly said, "Good, most good for thee, young man, thou wilt make in time genius. a proper merchant."

Traugott sprang from his chair and turne

to the speaker. Did he dream? No; thunderstruck, he saw behind him the sombre personage and the young page, who seemed a sweet young girl in disguise, smiling upon him with an intoxicating charm. "O, God," Koenigsberg, with whom Master Elias had the said Traugott, in astonishment, "they are indeed the same!" At this moment, the crowd changes undergone, with other circumstances, she had been stripped of all light articles by for the internal administration of the departunnecessary here to mention, hence the dethe Mexicans. A flag of truce was sent on ments.

The vision disappeared; along the voung merone Among the last of the crowd, Master Elias at fondness for top boots while the uncle adored

An official letter of Gen. Ampudia, address- clerk could say nothing, but held up to the merchant the sheet of paper which had been used so differently. Elias, furious, struck the earth with his feet, crying at the same time in a voice that roused the eches of the Hall. Miserable wretch that thou art! O, fy! fy! never wilt thou be, during thy whole life, but a fool and a dreamer. Knowest thou the conrier has by this time gone, and I am thus, through thy fault, negligent in business of im portance ?"

> In vain the young man, sitting down again in silence, endeavored to trace the words of business. The fascination wrapped him all the stronger in its wondrous folds; his wandering pen still could sketch no more than the features of the old man and the sweet page of unknown endeavored in vain to calm the anger of Elias. But the maddened merchant, tearing in anger the hair of his wig, and striking the floor with his stick, ceased not to mutter, "Curse the youth! Fool that he is! Ten thousand florins lost! Ten, ten thousand florins! I am ruined! I am ruined!" he repeated, and stamped the earth with fresh violence, while his wrinkled visage became luminous with passion. The most aged of the two of whom we have

> been speaking, again approached and entreated the merchant to cease this useless rebellion to the decrees of inevitable Fate. "The courier has indeed gone," said he, "but in an hour I shall myself send a messenger to Hamburg who can, at the same time, bear your letters. The delay of an hour will not surely make much difference." "My friend, my friend," said the merchant, "thou hast saved me." And his troubled face became as calm as if touched by enchantment; so have I, seen the huge waves of the Adriatic, bounding in the distance, wave over wave, or gurgling up between the rocks on the shore. suddenly smoothed, while a soft wind stole over its bosom, and the bright moon scattering aside the dark clouds, burst upon the view. like an angel of better hope. O. there are moments in life when the cup of sorrow seems all too full, and the heart borne down by anguish, sobs in vain for the dawn of better feel-

ing. Look thou, gentle reader, into each face that surrounds thee, and say, if there be one extending to the feiling their immense wings, rows of sorrow. Why cans't not thou seem, like hunters from a lower world, to be to him the moonlight to the sea? Ah, to all are given the capacity for consolation; few there be in this bleak and cheerless world that know and use its power! Traugott would now have attempted to atone

for his fault, but the old merchant restrained him with an ironic gesture. Taking the pen, he rapidly framed the letter to his correspondent. The eldest of the unknown now approached Traugott, "What, my dear youth." said he to him in a kind whisper, "what hast thou been doing; of what been thinking?-Strange that while business of so much importance demanded attention, thou shouldst be drawing physiognomies!" "Ah, my friend," business is well known, but I am myself unable to explain the singular feeling which all at once spread over my soul-some strange fantasy." "No, no! not so, my dear youth." replied the unknown, "thy best business letters were not half so well done as these exquisite figures." At these words, Traugott felt within himself something inexplicable: it seemed to him that a bandage had fallen from his eyes. He looked at the sheet before him until at length it seemed to glow with phosphoric fire. His brain whirled with conflicting thoughts, and taught him that fortune call. ed to some higher pursuit than the sale of cloths and silks. Master Elias, finishing his letter, repeated between his teeth. " Ten thou-

indeed, fortunate." This last remark piqued to the quick the inspired Traugott. He felt awaken within himself a new vocation. "Indeed," said he. "Master Elias, you must learn in future to treat me with more respect. For the fame which I now seek, I will send your letters and papers to the devil, and I renounce, without regret, the hope of sharing your business." Master Elias, crushing his wig with fevered gesture, stared fixedly at the young man, as if to assure himself that his clerk had not lost his mind. A fatal quarrel would have embroiled them forever, had it not been for the friendly interference of the unknown. Peace at length re-established upon mutual concession, the four took by concert the road to Master Elias' house, where dinner awaited them. The pretty Christiana, decked in her gayest gown, herself did at table the honors of the feast. Willingly, dear reader, would I give thee a description of this merry party, but all are not equally skillful with Traugott, and I am anxious to pursue the adventures of

And now I hear you remark I have not yet described to you Master Roos. All in good time, for, as in the Theatre and at public shows, the characters come before the public at intervals, and in succession, so am I desirous of bringing the personages of this little drama of mine before your eyes with all regard to the proprieties of form. Well, but Master Roos? Well then, Master Roos was no more, far as ontward resemblance goes, than any other fat little man, whom thou mighst meet in thy wanderings, packed up tightly in a coat of brownest hue, with a gaudy vest and velvet breeches, bordered with gold. The physiognomy of Traugott was more animated than remarkable. In every little circle, and in every one's brain, there is enough to make up his likeness-he had features rather regular, a face marked with the lines of thought, and a bright grey eye, whose frequent flash betrayed the fire of secret

The two other guests of Master Roos were both merchants, and one was nephew to the other. They were gentlemen who, having amassed sufficient wealth, retired from business, and loaned out their capital to others more needy. They were the bankers of most business transactions. For the rest of their description, it may suffice to say they affected an English air and manners, with all the quaint fondness of that people for the fine arts. The nephew's strong passion was

figures of the fresco.

med to him all the forms of potential being. "Yes! I too shall be an artist." while, whenever it occurred, there operated in mise of her boy, and the child, too, hath felt the influence. it, aye, as strongly as the proud beauty that.

Leading the conversation, the banker of Koenigsberg, by way of displaying his taste, criticised with some severity, the fresco paintings of the Court of Artus. Traugott defended them with a fevered energy, and sustained his position, with a force and earnestness which, after a little, completely silenced his adversary. Master Elias heard, with surprise, his future son-in-law and partner, discourse which he was not aware the latter had any acquaintance. His surprise was still greater when Traugott declared that he felt conscious of a power within himself of becoming an artist, of whom all Germany would one day be proud. At these words, the collector of sketches interrupted him, by remarking that he did not understand how one, endowed with so sublime a vocation, had debased himself to the noisily upon the rocks. humble station of book-keeper to a draper of "Es bricht sich die Welle mit Macht, mit Macht, Dantzig. The mocking air of this person Und sie seufzt hinaus in die finstere Nacht, roused little by little the temper of Traugott. Das Auge vom Weinen getrubet" Instead of replying, he placed himself in con- Swiftly the night clouds swept over the versation with the nephew. More simple, or more polite in his manners, the latter seemed filled with enthusiasm at his words, and covered him with praise. "Happy art thou," be young enough for glory. And I, too," continued he, "have the same magnificent longings, and in my dreams have seen the visions of many a masterpiece-but then the dull routine of business, the cold realities of the practical world !-- ah, you know not how much pain I have suffered in being compelled. by the pressing calls of necessity, to neglect my proper pursuit-yet, for all that, although I do weep for hopes that have been blasted, and grasp still with pleasure the faded leaflets of youth's promise and flower, believe me that I have discovered, as thou wilt one day, when age has silvered thy green hopes with its wreath of snow, and when reflection, little by little, has calmed the effervescence of thy younger years, that ordinary views are the most sure to lead to happiness. See now, I envy thy youth and burning love for science, fancy, he bravely took the resolution of resubut know that it requires almost superhuman efforts to resist the temptations that beset the artist, and when at length the full blast of glory reveals him to the world, how dim does it seem, when he feels it cannot eclipse that in his heart, whence shone the brilliancy of early hope! Take care, my young friend," continued the old man; "the life of the artist, like that of every man with similar impulses, is but one long misery, at one time struggling against the envy which at each step would oppose a barrier to genius, and at another, combatting the grim shades of poverty and want, that watch at his pillow! Believe me," said he, "happiness in this world is more attainable, and at the same time more permanent. Turn thee from the applause of a senseless rabble, whose best praise is but censure, for the truly worthy seldom receive it. Turn thee to gladness and lightness of heart, a good table, a handsome wife, and a whole

crushed by the prosdism of the nephew. His heart was full, his brow frowned more than ever, and he remained silent during the rest of the every first of the portraits of the freeco. The unknown disputed with a business agent the webster and Haywood down, as a new and uncan be remained at this office. None need apply unless he webster and Haywood down, as a new and uncan come well recommended.

snow, and golden hair, that streamed between dull gloomy details differ from that of the poet pect of the old man. her shoulders, her mouth, rather large and al- and the artist, which is my beau ideal, and of "Sir," said Traugott, with an eagerness ner shoulders, her mount, and should not control, with an eagerness the principle is not new, and should ways smiling, permitted one to see two ranges which each hour is a priceless treasure. While which he could not control, "that paper is rest the pretended fear of the effects. of white pearly teeth, while her whole be- others listen to the harmony of the majestic now depreciated, but one day it will recover ing seemed to say, "Being both young and forest trees, as chafed by the angry winds, its value, you had better wait a little than sufpretty, and but twenty, with the grace of Hea- they murmur in chorus, or watch their thick fer loss." "Why, my little sir," replied the ven I shall be married very soon." Christiana leaves floating in the breeze, like the mane of unknown, "why do you meddle yourself? was one of those calm, quiet creatures, whom the war horse or bending their giant limbs in Do you know what these rags are worth to nothing could alarm. Even should a fire take cadence. While to others it is given to con- me, and if I am not in pressing want of moplace in the neighboring house, she would be template the wondrous glories of the setting ney?" "Well," said Traugott, still more place in the neighboring house, she would be the last to announce the fact to her honored father. Let me add, too, to recommend her more strongly as one worthy of matrimonial more strongly as one worth of the second more strongly as one worth of the second more strongly as one worth cares, that she joined to this peaceful character desks, blackened by spots of ink; instead of on condition that, in a few days, when this an exquisite talent for making pastries and the fresh visages with which Heaven has paper will resume its proper stand, as I doubt confectionary. Bless me, even now my lips are blessed the people of the country, I perceive not it will, you will permit me to return to moist with her delicious sweetmeats, while through the long day but pale countenances, you, the benefit, of which accident alone, has nothing but the rare flavor of her cherry water which seem discharged from the other world; enabled me to profit." "You are an odd pleased the fastidious taste of the good Mas- instead of the winds whispered sigh, and the young man," cried the old man, "and for the ter Elias, her father. For Traugott, she felt mancholy plaint of the prayer bells at Ves- way in which you conduct your affairs, cannot altogether a reasonable and appropriate tender- per, thrown across the odoured gale, I hear be rich for a long time." With these words, duty fairly, (and there is no charge to the conness, since she was to be his future bride.— but the sharp click of piles of silver, rolling he cast a glance upon his companion, who.

In fine, Christiana was a wise and prudent in their chests, noisy discussions between cus-blushing, lowered his eyes. tomers and the merchant, and questions of price The two followed Traugott to the Master The dinner over, Elias suggested a walk and measure. Ah! my God! how can one Elias. upon the ramparts. Traugott, to whom these like me be happy amidst so much bustle and While the old man counted over carefully excursions had long been tedious and annoy- noise! What if they do bring me fortune? the money he had received, the young page ing, would have given the world to escape, Wealth always comes too late; just at that said in a whisper to Traugott, "I believe, sir, but unfortunately, at the very moment in moment when man has no longer the time nor you are the same who, some months since. which, after pressing a stolen kiss upon the the strength to enjoy it. But the artist and made so pretty a design upon the end of a offered hand of Christiana, he was congratula- the poet! With what inestimable riches are table in the Court of Artus." Traugott bit ting himself upon his success, Master Elias their labors rewarded. Unceasingly, in the his lips and believed himself mocked. The seized him by the coat, and with the most a- presence of God and his majestic works, their scene of the business letter returned to his miable air he could assume, endeavored to souls enlarge, and the light of their genius memory, his confusion was extreme, and he against the ad valorem principle, but men of persuade him to remain. "Why is it, my irradiates with its splendors the new objects only answered by a timid sign. "If you be dear son." said he, "why do you leave so that hourly cross their way. And I too," the same," said the page a little louder, "I folly and, I may say, knavery. soon?" Seeing no channel for escape, the said Traugott with passion, "feel moving am no longer astonished at the delicacy of your future successor to the house of Roos, imme- within me the impulses of an irresistible power proceedings in this matter." The old man rediately stopped; but at this moment he ap. that draws me towards unknown paths. Why buked his companion with a look, for speakpeared more grave than ordinary—a singular sever I not with one blow the chain which ing, and both departed before Traugott could pre-occupation seized upon all his faculties, binds me here. Yes, I feel it! The myste- hazard one question. When they had clearhis soul wandered through a maze of conjec- rious old man and the beautiful page with the ed the threshold of the store, the clerks emulature, across which floated incessantly the two gentle smile, were sent to call me to my voca- ted each other, in whispered jokes, upon the tion," thus spoke the young man-high hope physiognomy of their singular visitors. The gale of the 8th and 9th inst., at which time our This strange apparition had at length assu- beat in his bosom, and exulting he exclaimed, book-keeper, who piqued himself upon his

Filled with this sensation, Traugott arran- with his chin placed upon his bended hand, folhis mind a train of singular and absorbing ged along the walls of his chamber all his old lows them with his eye as far as he could see. thought. The details of daily business caused sketches, which modesty, till now, had kept "May God protect me," said he, with the air him disgust, and his thoughts galvanized by concealed. His momentary exaltation lent to of one pleased in advance with what he was revelations, to which he attached the greatest the objects the most flattering colors. He tra- about to say, "that good man, with his grey faith, gave palpable existence to the dreams ced among all these pencillings, for the most beard and his shroud-like cloak, has upon me and illusions that agitated his mind. Who is part imperfect, and all unfinished, coarse the same effect as an old painting de anno 1400. there among us, with heart and soul beating draughts of the old Burgmeister and his pretty taken from the oldest chapel of the church of within, that hath not at some time felt similar page, showing evidently that for long the two St. John !" impulses? The pale-faced student, exploring personages which thus occupied his imaginawith midnight lamp the darkness of anti- tion, had also exercised over his destiny a se- bonds, notes and securities for money, and of this place. quity—the mother proudly smiling in the pro- cret sway, of which the future alone could tell whose pretensions never extended farther, de-

with blazing diamonds and glossy hair, goes narrow boundaries of time and distance, recall of very little cunning, for that he had sold at Shaw, Mr. James W. Cromartie, of Bladen, to forth to conquer! Why are they not thought to Traugott the incidents of childhood; how, an enormous discount, stock, of which, the inthe same—the scholar with his pen; the beau- for instance, impelled by some occult power, terest would increase its value tenfold in eight Rev. E. McNair, Capt. Thos. J. Bulla, to Mis ty with her smiles; the statesman with his el- he had suddenly quitted his playfellows, and days. The honest draper knew nothing of Barbara McNei I, all of Cumberland. oquence, and the warrior with his sword?— In Rockingham, on the 30th ult., by the Rev'd the secret convention which Trangott wished H. H. Crowson, Alexander A. Covington, Esq., These were the feelings that gave to Traugott favored by the light of the moon, trembling, to execute, and which he fulfilled the follow- to Miss Martha A. Mo the sensations of a new being. To his natu- he had sought the figures of the fresco. He ing week, when again he met the two unknown ral timidity, succeeded all suddenly an earnest- remembered too, that in that quiet hour, while ones in the Court of Artus. ness, and that feeling of impatience which, in his soul thus communed with the images of "I accept this reimbursement," said the old men of marked genius, scorns the approach of the past, and drank in inspiration from the man to Traugott, "because I have been apthose mysterious figures. Once more he drew rous to treat you as such." As he said these their secret hiding place. He had preserved fore the painting of the Burgmeister, and exthem with superstitious care, and again the hibited, without more ceremony, the surprise same feelings returned as he gazed upon their he felt in the striking resemblance he bore to

Karlsberg mountain.

It was the hour when silence, like a man-

moon's pale disk, as chased by the winds of the north, they heaped themselves upon the promontory of Hela. Long did Traugott remain, following with his eye their fantastic exclaimed he, with eagerness, "to love the shapes. Sometimes they seemed armies hurfine arts with so much devotion, and still to rying on to battle, with their gaudy banners phantoms by my side, while I sketched upon kissed by the purple tints of twilight-anon, beautiful forms of varied beings and at times the two figures of the tableau would appear, and the little page with her meek eyes, smiled down upon him from the ramparts of Hea-

> Traugott awoke the next day to the business of the world. The consciousness of deficiency, assailed him with new force-his incapacity appeared so strongly that, mastered by despair, he spurned with his foot the same sketches in which, but a few hours before, fancy had discovered to him the traces of an exalted vocation; the words of the prosaic old man recurred to him with bitterness. Considering now the apparition of the two living persons who resembled so strongly the paintings of the Hall, as a creation of a fevered ming with resignation, his place at the counter of his master, and of giving way more strongly than ever to his love for the golden locks of the fair Christiana.

Master Elias continued to treat him with more than paternal solicitude. Seeing him so pale and wan, he attributed his caprices to illness, and refrained from offering the least contradiction. Months thus passed without any remarkable incident. The fair of St. Dominie arrived. This was the epoch fixed by Elias for the marriage of his daughter, and the admission of Traugott as partuer in the interests of Roos and Company. Traugott could not dissemble that this future, once so much the object of solicitude, no longer would suffice to his happiness. Christiana occupied herself, with praiseworthy zeal, in the preparations for the nuptials, while her affianced watched on, dissembling the intolerable torment each brought. Some days before the intended marbrood of fair children daubed with flakes of riage, Traugott, wandering in the Court of Arng the merchants, heard a well known Traugott listening, placed himself between voice crying aloud, near him, in the crowd-Charybais and Scylla. He had no sooner es"Indeed, can it be this paper is already so manufacturers and many patriotic politicians, eaped the criticisms of the uncle than he was much discredited!" Traugott, turning quickmuch discredited!" Traugott, turning quickweare of the country, is to be felt by the adop-

Christiana was a girl of twenty years, if one Returning home, he reached his litte cham- discount upon some paper to which the other tried and therefore false and dangerous prinmight presume to tell it, plump and full of ber and began to reflect upon his position.— seemed to accord little favor. Behind him ciple; while you have shown from officers. form; a short nose, a charming little pug, eyes "What a life is mine," said he, pacing the was the little page, whose sweet and melansoft and blue as azure, skin white as the purest narrow spot which he inhabited, "how its choly look seemed troubled by the cross as-

ready wit, fixed his pen behind his ear, and,

Master Elias, who knew nothing beyond cided, like a true merchant, that the unknown James H. Henry, to Miss Mary Susan Garriss. Thus too, did memory, bounding over the was neither more nor less than a polish Jew,

beautiful in art, he had been impelled to copy prized that you are an artist, and I am desithese little monuments of infant genius from words, Traugott stopped him immediately beone of the figures—a strange smile passed over By degrees the enthusiasm of the young ar- the lips of the old man, he placed his hand uptist disappeared. A sweet melancholy suc- on that of Traugott, and said to him, "You ceeded, and he threw himself upon a couch. know not, then, my friend, that I am the Gerlearnedly and with zeal, upon a matter with But in vain did his eyelids seek repose. At man painter, Berklinger, those freocos are my last, rising, he dressed himself, and stealing work, that Burgmeister is my own portrait, noiselessly from the house, a few moments and I took my son as the model of that page found him clambering up the steep sides of the whose gracious physiognomy has pleased you. I am truly charmed with your penetration."

Traugott gazed upon the old man with a tle, falls over every living thing. Silence a- smile of incredulity. "How," thought he, bove and below; in the fields as in the city. "can this man be the author of these paint-Solely afar, the billows of the distant sea broke ings, which seem at least 200 years old! A pretension so absurd, is surely the indication of some mental alienation, or at least singular

"Yes," pursued Berklinger, shaking his white and venerable locks, "that was indeed these the apprentice surpass his master. The personages of Artus and the Knights of the more than once my imagination evoked their

During this soliloquy of the old artist, the youth who seemed to be his son, said in low tones to Traugott, "If your passion for the arts be as great as you exhibit, you would find pleasure, my dear sir; if my father would consent to receive you in his study.

On leaving the Court of Artus, Traugott solicited from Berklinger this precious favor. The old painter, fixing upon him a look piercing and serious, seemed for some time to hes-"Indeed, my young friend," said Berklin-

"thou hast no ordinary presumption .-Know you if your eyes are yet worthy to penetrate the sanctuary of Science? To few is allotted the privilege so soon, for age, and long study deem what thou seekest a rich reward. Novertheless, come-you may come. Perhaps thou wilt draw inspiration from a sight of its secrets. To-morrow, at an early hour, thou mayest enter my house. Be wise and

Traugott awaited the meeting with impatience. At the time appointed, he approached the house indicated by Berklinger. It was situated in one of the most solitary parts of the city. One might see, even amidst the darkness and ruin that surrounded it, the traces of former grandeur. Its tall façade of discolored stone, frowning gloomily down upon him, seemed conscious of former grandeur. How like man in its ruin, thought Traugott, are these old neglected walls! As these rich so the features of virtue lose their brightness and beauty when the soul yields to the tempest of ill-regulated desires.

[To be continued.]

[From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.] AD VALOREM DUTIES. If we are to believe the assertions of the uments, that the amount of revenue collected on goods charged with ad valorem duties, for many years past, far exceeds the amount by specific duties. This of itself is proof that the principle is not new, and should put to

As additional evidence, however, that ad valorem duties is no new experiment, I have been to the trouble of enumerating the articles and parts thereof in the Tariff of 1842, as arranged by E. D. Ogden, Esq., and made use of at our Custom House, and the following is the

Of 3498 articles and part thereof, 2570 pay free articles together.-It does appear to me more than folly to talk of fraud and corruption which are to ensue under the new Tariff, owing to the adoption of the exclusive ad valorem principle-of the false oaths and undervaluations to be made by merchants, and of the great difficulty to be experienced by the appraisers, &c. If under Mr. Clav's Tariff the evenue officers have been able to collect the trary.) and articles paying ad valorem duties amounting to three quarters of the whole, it is at least charitable to suppose that they will be equally successful with the additional one quarter: and if the business of the appraisers' office is increased, that the same watchfulness and care will be used, the same judgment and experience brought to bear upon the whole, as there have been heretofore upon a part, and that much the largest part, and also that those merchants who have been honest heretofore, are not likely to commence a system of roguery now, and that if new ones attempt it, detection and punishment are sure to follow.

For political purposes men may cry out experience and of mercantile knowledge know how idle is the cry, and all will soon learn its

A CARD.

WE, the undersigned, passengers from New York for this Port, on board the splendid new and fast sailing schooner G. W. Davis, do offer to Capt. WILLIAM MURCH, Mr. DEXTER. (Mate,) the Sailors and Steward, our most sincere and heartfelt thanks for their kind treatment and gentlemanly deportment during the late disastrous lives were placed in jeopardy. Thanks be to a kind Providence, we were rescued from a watery grave Long live the officers and noble crew of the gallant schooner, to whom we subscribe ourselves their Obliged and humble servants,

A. B. GURNEY, Jos. HENDERSON, STUART DRUMMOND, Wilmington, N C, Sept 15th, 1846.

MARRIED. In this town, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. Mr. ToBACCO, leaf, Capers, Mr. I. Thomas Alderman, to Miss Mary A. Love, daughter of Wm. J. Love, Sr, Esq, all WINES, Madeira,

At Washington Depot, New Hanover county, on the 10th inst., by the Rev. D B. Black, Mr. In Sampson county. on the 3a inst., by Rev. C. Miss Lucy C. Buie, late of Richmond county. In Cumberland county, on the 31st ult.,

In New York, on the 11th inst., Lucy A. wife of H. . Kelly, Esq., of Wilmington, N. C.; aged

20 years, 6 months and 28 days. In this town, on the 12th inst, of bilious fever. Capt. Wm. B. Gates, in the 75th year of his age In Cumberland county, on the 5th inst., Mr.

was a soldier of the revolution. In Lower Fayetteville, on the 31st Aug., Mrs Benetta Jehnson, consort of Mr. Neill Johnson. In Cumberland county, on the 9th inst., Mr.

Benjamin Chapman, in the 67th year of his age. In Johnston County, Mr James Lea, aged 65 most worthy man and excellent citizens. In Davie county, on the 27th., Gen. Jas. Cook. In Johnson county, on the 26th ult., Mr. Jno. B. Turner, aged about 40 years.

MARINERISI. H PORT OF WILMINGTON.

Sept 10-schr Margaret Jane, Spencer, Middleton, N C., to J Mulock. schr R.W Brown, Stutes, New York, to R

14-French Barque Havre and Martinique, Audibert, Martinique, to G W Davis.

brig Mary Pennell, Doughty, Martinique, to E schr George W Davis, (new.) Murch, New a glorious epoch, which saw in works like York, to G W Davis. Experienced a severe gale

off Cape Hatteras on the 8th, vessel being thrown on her beam ends, lost bulwarks and most of deck load; passed, about 30 miles North of Hatteras, a Round Table, filled me with enthusiasm, and vessel bottom up, some few spars floating near her. schr Friendship, Robinson, Beauford, N. C., to G W Davis. 17-Schr E S Powell, Powell, N Y, GWDavis.

CLEARED. Sept. 11. Brig C J Dow, Richardson, Kingston, Jamaica, by Potter & Kidder. Brig J M Clayton, Parker, Philadelphia, by I

Schr Joseph Lybrand, Moslander, Philadelphia by J Mulock Schr. Claudia & Mary, Mcekins, Washington,

Schr. Mary Francis, Pugh, Washington, by Schr Jonas Smith, Williams, N York, by

15. Brig Belle, Myers, N Y, by G W Davis. Schr. v. m Hart, Gandy, Providence, R I, ballst to C D Ellis Brig Rowland, Adams, Bath, Me., to E Dickin-

Brig Orb, Perkins, ----.

REPORT OF THE BRIG ROWLAND. September the 11th, in the latitude of 37° 20' longitude 73° 22', passed a brig dismasted by the board; and also a brig with her fore topmas and main topgallant mast and main yard gone. On the 12th, in lat. 35°, long. 74°, took the Captain and crew from the Brig Lagrange of N. York, dismasted and on fire. Cargo-Lime.

Brigade Orders No. 2. HEAD QUARTERS, 3nd BRIGADE, 6TH DIVISION NORTH-CAROLINA MILITIA.

WILMINGTON, 25th August, 1846. To Colonels Commanding 24th, 30th, 31st, and 39th Regiments of North Carolina Militia. YOU are hereby ordered to have your respective Regiments ready for inspection and review at the

wing times and places, viz: The 24th Regiment at Jacksonville, Onslow County, on Wednesday, the 11th day of November The 31st Regiment at Kenansville, Duplin are these old neglected walls! As these rich carvings and sculptured friezes are concealed or broken by the influence of time and neglect, broken by the influence of time and neglect, as the features of virtue lose their brightness. The 30th Regiment at Wilmington, New Handver County, on Saturday, the 21st November.

> and review at 11 o'clock, A. M. You will make your returns as required by the 35th Section of the Militia Laws, to the Brigadier General, at this place, on or before the 25th of

The line to be formed and ready for inspection

L. H. MARSTELLER, Brig. Gen'l. WM. N. PEDEN, Aid-de-Camp.

ANTED.—A "smart," active, intelligen

WHOLESALE PRICES. BACON-Ham

1	Shoulders,		6	200		7
g	Hog round,		學院	919	CHIGH	8
	Western,		5			64
ġ	BEESWAY,	SCI N	25			26
	BUTTER,		14			18
	BEEF, bbl. mess,	9	00			00
i	prime,	5			Marian B	50
	Cons.	34	56		West .	88
ı	" Meal,		50			60
1	Cornes,	8 5	8		100	9
1	Corron, 7		*5	-		64
1	CANDLES, tallow,		12			14
1	sperm,	Pilo	30			31
۱	Adamantine,		26	-		28
1	FRATRENS,		30		200	33
ı	FLOUR,—Canal,	6	00	8	6	50
ı	Fayetteville,	5	00		6	50
ı	HAY, Northern, per 100 the		75			80
1	Inon,	4	75		. 5	50
I	LARD,		7			74
1	Western,		61			7
١	LIME, Thomastown,		87		90	
١	LUMBER-Steam mill.		- A A	-		
1	River, Flooring boards,	9	00		9	50
1	wide, do.	6	00		0	00
l	Scantling,	20			4	00
ı	Timber,	5	00		6	00
ı	MOLASSES, W. I.		18	n		23
١	MACKEREL, No 1 retail,		13		14	00
ı	distribution of 2 street of 1	7	50		8	50
ı	The state of the s	4	00		··· 0	-
ı	NAILS,	- 5	44			5
L	NAVAL STORES, Yellow, Turp	1.2	30			
ı	Virgin dip,		30	2		
1	hard, half pri	ce.				
ı	Tar,	1	50			
l	Pitch.		75			
ı	Rosin No. 1,		00			
l	4 2,		6 U			1
ŀ	Kajadan kan matalin di Ka		25	a		00
ı	Sp. Turpt.			8	4	34
ı	OIL, Sperm,	1			21	UU
ı	PEASE, Ground,		-			-
l	Black eye,		80		1	90
ı	Cow,		65	3		00
ı	Pour,per bbl.					
ı	a continue to the con-	13	00	8	_	00
ı	Prime,			8	11	00
ı	fresh,					
ı	Rick,	3	371	8	0	-
١.	rough, bash	,				
	SALT, Turks Island, bushel		45			45
	Liverpool, sack, none			2		4
	SOAP,	'	4	8	20	5
1	Shingles, country,	2	00	a	2	50
١.	contract,			a	4	00
1	SPIRITS, Northern Rum,		23	a	100	25
	Gìn,		30	8		35
	Whiskey,			8		25
	Apple Brandy,		30	a		
	STEEL,		123			25
1		15	-	8		181
	dressed,	7			8	
	R. O. Hhd. rough,		_		-	00
	dressed,		00	8	10	200
-	Sugan, West India,		7	8		8
	New Orleans,		63			7‡
	loaf		13	8		14
	CALLOW,		7	8		75
		•	- ALD	-	•	·/ PA

20 a 70 . Port. 34 a Malaga. BANK RATES OF EXCHANGE, WILMINGTON. Bank checks on Philadelphia, 1 pr. ct. pren New York.

Boston.

RATES OF FREIGHT HENCE TO NEW YORK Naval Stores, 25 a 30 cts. Spirits Turp 50 per bbl. Rice, 15 cts. per hundred Cotton, 90c per bale. Cotton goods and yarns, 50 cts. pr. unic.

1 .6

Tobacco, \$3 00 per hogshead. Lumber, \$4 a \$6 00 per m. To Philadelphia .- Spirits 50c. Naval Stores

25 a 00c. Lumber \$5. Cotton goods and yarns, to Philadelphia, 6 cts er cubic foot. To Baltimore-Spirits 50c. Naval Stores 30 a 33c. Lumber \$41.

Cotton, \$1 25, Yarns 6c. per cubic foot. To Boston .- Spirits 50c. Naval Stores, 35c.

WILMINGTON MARKET-Sept. 17. NAVAL STORES .- Turpentine has again eceded in price; and the arrivals have been in small lots during the past week, & sales made from \$2 50 to \$2 45, and sa'es this day as low as \$2 30. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE.-We have

heard of no transaction since our last. TAR .- The same remark will apply to the article as does to Spirits Turpentine. LUMBER AND TIMBER .- We understand

hat sales are very dull; prices are however, firm. CORN-Two cargoes, consisting of 2 '00 bushels, have been sold this week at prices langing from 55 to 58 cents.

NEW YORK MARKET-Sept. 12. Turpentine. Wilmington, soft, Newbern. Spirits Turpentine, 37 a 394 2 00 a 2 25

3 25 a 4 124 Naval Stores -- Generally, continue about as previously noticed, with further sales of 1,000 bbis new Washington and Newbern Turpentine a \$2,75 per 280 lbs ; Spirits Turpentine at 37 a 38c

sing with less activity than last week; 2,000 bbls. North County and Wilmington Rosin at 55 a 65, delivered, including some Wilmington at 60 c. float.—Tar is nominal at our quotations. FAYETTEVII-LE MARKET-Sept. 12.

Produce arrives slow, and all kinds continue ery scarce in store Flour would command \$5 50 to \$5, Bacon, 9 cents. Land 10. Corn scarce, and sells at 82 to 85. Meal \$1 00. Oats 35 cts. New Brandy advanced to 30 cents; Whiskey 30. Sales of Cotton at 71 to 78, but prices may be considered as nominal, as but few bales were offered and not enough to establish a quota-North Carolinian.

CHARLESTON MARKET-Sept. 12th Rice.—Sales of between 8 and 900 Casks at rices ranging from 21 to 31.

Bacon .- The market, under the p heavy stock and a limited demand, has yielded, and prices are easier. Shoulders have been selling in small lots at prices ranging from 41 to 43, principally at 23; Sides from 6 to 61. chiefly at

Lard Two lots, in all about 80 kegs, Wesern, were sold within the range of our quotations. Grain .- A cargo of North Carolina Corn, of good mixed quality, has been received since our last, and sold at 56tc. per bushel. The market is abundantly supplied, and the dealers state that their stocks will carry them into the new crop. A store lot of 250 sacks Western was sold at the same prize. No Oats or Peas have been received since our last.

Musical Instruction. AVING a ways received from the citizens Wilmington a liberal share of their patronage, during the past five years, as a Teacher of Music in this town, I take this opportunity of re-turning my sincere thanks and soliciting a coatinnance of the same; and refer with pleasure, to

those who have favored me with their patronage,

as to my competency as a Teacher, either of vocal

House and Lot For Sale.

SARAH ANN COOKE.

THE SUBSCRIBER being desi situated on Dock street. The House has five comfortable rooms, four with fire-places, with all necessary out-buildings attached. The Lot is 66 by 185 ft., well improved with shade rasant, both in winter and summer Terms will be made easy to the 1. PETERSON. ith warrantee title. Sept. 4th, 1816. -[31-tf

THE session of Congress, which has just terminated, will be long and gratefully remembered by all true republicane for the triumphant success of many of their cherushed principles and measures. While we heartily rejoice at the triumph of the principles which it has been our constant effort to advocate and defend, and f. om which no prosperity, no adversity, can swerve us; we are placed by a recent vote of both houses of Congress:—we allude to the contemplated withdrawal of their patronage from the newspaper press. To this decision we cheerfully bow, sensible as we are of the patriotic motives which have led to it. But we trust that this decision of Congress increases rather than diminishes our claim to the support of a high power—that of the people; and to them we confidently appeal to aid us, by their patronage, in sustaining at the seat of government a great place of the patriotic motives which have led to it. But we trust that this decision of Congress increases rather than diminishes our claim to the support of a high power—that of the people; and to them we confidently appeal to aid us, by their patronage, in sustaining at the seat of government a specific patronage.

Shore and Butcher do. Response.

Scimors, Scimors, Sheep Shoers, Hinges & Serves.

Shore and Butcher do. Response.

Scimors, Scimors, Sheep Shoers, Hinges & Serves.

Shove and Butcher do. Response.

Shore and Butcher do. Response.

Showen Shaves, Round age, in sustaining at the seat of government a journal that is inflexibly devoted to their interests 60 Kegs assorted Nails, and the true interests of the country.

of sustaining a newspaper is not the magnitude of of sustaining a newspaper is not the magnitude of its subscription list, so much as the advertising patronage which may be bestowed upon it. In large commercial cities, indeed, the latter is usual-ish Br'n., Venctian Red. | Pitchers, Basins, Eures, Mat's Cinnamon, Cloves, Steak Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pots, Tumbers, Wine Glasses, &c. ly the concomitant of the former, as it becomes the Annetta, Saltpetre, Sulobvious interest of mercantile men to advertise in phur, Castor Oil, Epsoin Pots, Ovens, Plain and those papers which are the most extensively circu-Washington, bowever, is differently situated. Deprived of the advertising patronage inci-dent to a mercantile community, and burdened Stock Howells, Adzes, with peculiar and enormous expenses which are Bourd Axes, Jointer 1not elsewhere incurred, nothing but a very long rons, Croze, Companies. Fine Fur and Silk Hate, list of subscribing patrons can sustain a paper in vices, Drawing Knives, Pearl Sportsman de., usefulness—if, indeed, even in existence. The Howeling Knives. Wool do., Youth and preprietors of the "Union" have hitherto spared no CARPENTERS. pains, and no expense, to make their paper worthy of the metropolis, and worthy of the support of that great party under whose bapper they are an array under whose bapper they are array are array under whose bapper they are array are array under whose bapper they are array are array are array under whose bapper they are array array array are array array are array are array ar that great party under whose banner they are enlisted. In publishing the most full and ample debates of the two houses of Congress, it is believed.

Plate, and Stock Locks, A general assortment of ever before attempted on this continent in a daily Pad do. Collin's & Sim- Heavy and Kip Brogans newspaper, they have secured the services of the best reporters which the country afforded, but at the energiness cost of \$12,000 or \$15,000 per year.

Forks, Pocket Knives, hees, Boots & Slippers. Their extensive foreign and domestic correspon dence is another large item of expense, but the in structive usefulnees of which is so highly commended and appreciated as to justify almost any outlay to attain it. Still, it must be evident that these heavy expenses cannot be borne, unless the subscription list is commensurate to the undertaking; and although we can boast of 15.000 subscribers, (including daily, tri-week'y, and weekly.) yet this list must be still considerab y en arged to enable the proprietors of the "Union" to sustain all its usefulness, and to insure them against pecuniary loss. Invoking, then, again, the aid and support of all true friends of republican government, and pledging ourselves to renewed efforts in the cause of the glorious principles we cherish, we offer the following proposals:
The "DAILY UNION" will be published, as

heretofore, at \$10 per annum, payable in advance. Its character hitherto has been almost exclusively political. We purpose in future to devote a portion of its columns to domestic news of general interest, and to miscellaneous literature, which, with-

Enlargement of the Weekly Union. The "WEEKLY UNION" is issued every Sa-

turday; and as arrangements are in progress to enlarge it to near double its present size, we shall soon be enabled to give nearly every article which may appear in the daily and semi-weekly editions, at the extremely low rate of \$2. We propose alsummary of the proceedings in both houses of Congress—thus rendering the "Weekly Union" a most valuable channel of information to all classes of our country. But, to remunerate us for this enterprise, an extensive subscription list is absolutely indispensable.

CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER. In addition to the foregoing, we have resolved to publish, during the sessions of the national legis-

ature, a " Congressional Register," to be issued weekly, and to contain a FULL BEPORT of the daiy proceedings and debates of both houses. Indeed. he arrangements which we have made with the very best corps of reporters will enable us to give even more full and extended reports than we have produced during this session, superior as we claim them to be to any preceding ones. The Register will be made up from the daily reports in the "Union," careful y revised by an experienced editor, and will constitute a complete and authentic record of the session. An appendix will be added, uniform with the Register, and to be sent grauitcusly to subscribers, comprising a list of the icts passed during the session, with a synopsis of their contents, and a reference, when necessary, to previous legislation. This will form the most com plete history of the sessions of Congress, and will be furnished at the low price of SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS for the next session.

POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as ou agents; and by sending us five yearly subscribers, with the subscription money, for either the Daily, Semi-Weekly, or Weekly, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for. The COMERKSSIONAL REGISTER will be

furnished them on the same terms. Clubs will be furnished with 5 copies of the Daily for Semi-Weekly 20 00 do do Weekly

15 00 do Congressional Register The name of no person will be entered upor be made in advance.

RITCHIE & HEISS.

NOR the acc attend the Union Baptist Association at Wilmington, a train of Cars will leave Goldsboro on Friday 2d of October, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and call at all the intermediate stopping places, and re turn on the following Tuesday. Passengers wil be required to pay their passage downwards, but will return free. E. B. DUDLEY, President. Sept 18, 1346. A CAKD.

R. G. F. B. LEIGHTON will be L mington about the 10th October, and ses taking a Class in Vocal Music; he will also rive lessons on the Piano Forte and Violin, and will attend to tuning Piano's. He refers with leasure to Gentlemen and Ladies whom he taught ast winter, as to his qualifications.

Sept 12. 1846 STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions August Term, 1846.

Original attachment return Namuel Engle.

I' appearing to the satisfaction of the Cour that the Defendants are inhabitants of anothe government, it is ordered by the Court that the space of six weeks, that the Defendants oppear at the next term of the Court, to be ho den on the first Monday of November next, and replevy and plead to issue, or judgment final by default will be endered against them, and the property attached ondemned for the satisfaction of the Plaintiffs JASPER ETHERIDGE, CI'k.

Confectionary Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER baving been burnt out by the late fire in Payetteville, has removed of Market street, five doors east of the corner of Market and Front streets, where he is now preson oznaburgs and white plains Jackson co pared to serve the public with fresh Candies and dyed green. He will no doubt make every effect. ALS(), another Lot adjoining, highly improved wholesals or retail. Old customers are respectfulfor a garden, 66 by 165 ft., which is an excellent building Lot. The situation is very healthy and be filled on short notice and packages forwarded on Waccamew, to Means. Robertson & Black-

Sept 18, 1846 [Pr. fee, \$5 624.] 1-6t

TO THE PARTY

DAVIG SHAW, Con Late of Pavetteville. Wilmington N. C., Sept. 11th, 1846 .- 52-31 Georgetown, Sept 4 1846

Lines. CROCKERY.

Plates, Cups & Saucers, 1200 Bushels Salt, It is known to every one, that the chief source of sustaining a newspaper is not the magnitude of Ginger.

Bags Pepper, Spice and Dishes, Bowls, Muga, Ginger.

Pitchers, Basins, Eures, CASTINGS

Salta Salacrafus. Pans, Stew Pans, Sauce HARDWARE. Pans, And Irons, Cart and Wagon Boxes.

and Valvet Caps.

Dru Goods.

Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Cassimores, Kerseys, Linseys, Red and White Flannels, Blue and Black Cloth, Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheeting, Russia and Birds Eye Diaper, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Canvas, Padding, Ginghams, Blue and White Cotton Drilliag, Blue Striped Homespon, Mariner Shirt-ing. Texas Shirting; a general assortment of Calicoes, Fine and Common Blankets, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, Blue Striped and Fancy Head do., White and Brown Linnen; a general assortment of Thread, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c. &c.; together with numerous other articles, all of which are offered for sale, wholesale or retail, by HALL & ARMSTRONG. Sept 18, 1846.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on accommodating terms, the following parcels of Real Estate. [viz: Fifteen or twenty Lots, situated just outside out impairing its political influence, may render it the more acceptable to an extended class of readers.

or twenty Lots, situated just outside the limits of the corporation, and on the East side of the Newbern Road. Also, three thousand acres The "SEMI-WEELLY UNION" will be pub- of Land, upon which there is a Saw and Grist lished every Monday and Thursday, during the recers of Congress, at \$5 per annum. This comile from town, on the Newbern Road. There tains all the matter contained in the "Daily U- is about 180 acres of c'cared land. The balance nion," except local advertisements. During the is well timbered with Oak, Cypross and Pine. sessions of Congress three numbers, instead of two, There are also uine tasks of Turpentine Boxes will be issued, without any extra charge to subscri-bers. already cut upon it; besides about as many more as yet untapped. Also a good Brick-Yard. Also a tract of land on the Sound, adjoining the lands of Dr. John Hill, containing about 225 acres. Upon this property, there is a considerable amount of stock, consisting of Hogs, Cattle, &c., which will be disposed of with the property. Also, two Houses and Lots where the

subscriber now lives. Two or three valuable negro women and chil dren for sale. For further particulars, those desirous of purcha

sing, can apply to the subscriber. MILES COSTIN. Wilmington, N. C, Sept 11, 1846

THE CLASSICAL SCHOOL

F the Rev. M. C. CONOLEY, of Sampson County, opened at Clinton on the first Monday in September, 1846. All the usual English Branches are taught in this school Young gentlemen desirious of preparing them selves for admission into either the Freshme Sophomore Class at CHAPEL HILL, will here find

every facility for effectually prosecuting their several studies. The location is pleasant and even inviting, and Bilious Fever is unknown to the prosperous and beautiful village of Clinton. If lauda please, devoted piety and fidelity in the discharge of every duty, deserve reward, Mr. Conoley's will be great. Of him it may, with truth be said-he s a gentleman and a thorough practical Scholar

mild in his mode of discipline-yet fearless of consequences when duty prompts him to act. Those interested in the moral and intellectual advancement of their children may rely upon this truth-that our country affords no greater facilities, in primary education, than may be commanded in the classical school of the Rev. M. C. Cono-

Turnos for spelling end reading :- the first class is \$8 :- for second class, including all other English branches, \$10 ; -- for the Classics, \$12 per The scholastic year is divided into two sessions

of 5 months each. No deduction made except for protracted sickness or removal. In view of the many benefits connected with such a school, and our confidence in Mr. Conoley, we take pleasure in respectfully recommending his

school to the public generally, and especially to the patrons of virtuous education. T. J. MORISEY. E. F. SHAW. N. McGILL. L. C. HUBBARD. R. McKAY.

> R. C. HOLMES. W. T. KIRBY

A. E. McKAY, &c. To the Riding and Travelling Community.

J. M MOSELEY.

WHE subscriber hav, and intends keeping con stantly on hand, at his old stand on street, a general assortment of goods in his line to wit, Ludies and Gentlemen's SADLES, BRL. DLES, AND MARTINGALES, Hard Leather, Imitation, Fancy and Common TRUNKS, Vali-ces, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Ladies Sachels Coach, Gig, Buggy and wagon HARNESS, Collars, Whips, Stirrups, Bits, Spurs, &c. &c. All of which he warrants to be of the best workmanship and ma'erials, and are offered for sale at the

ALSO .- Charriotters, Buggies, Trotting Waggons and Sulkies, for sale low. Northern Sole Leather and Shoe Maker's Findings.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS. N. B .- Particular attention will be paid to man facturing SADDLES and HARNESS o order and repairing the same, together with trimming Carriages and making Church Cushions.

Sept 18, 1846. G. C. H. Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 17th inst., bis mon ZACKARIAH, aged about - years. Zackariah, can read and write, is ye'low complected; has loss one of his upper centre teeth. He is about 6 feet high very intelligent, a complete blacksmith and a good jobbin ter. He took with him two suits of cl

striped vest, as dress; and a suit of white home lock, in Charleston; E. Waterman, in town-or, for his con State, so that I get him again.

We are part of the State who labor. Ve land when the rich men mention. Their wonderful condescension. In taking our hards with dainty grips, Undanoted by Libor's grime, And giving us leve, on their lying lips, About the election-time.

Sing. comrades, sing! We are part of the tate, who labor, As well as our wea thy neighbor, And each, in his sphere, a king.

Sing comrades, sing! Not alone in the workshop's clamor, When wielding the saw and hammer Is each of us here, a king. For as part of our noble nation. We stand in a glorious station, And learn to think at every clink. What yer the fulls may say Ve are bound to the State with a golden link. And force it on its way.

Sing, comr des sing! We are part of the State who labor, As well as our wealthy neighbor, And each in his sphere, a king.

Sing, comrades sing! We are lords of a mighty nation, Her glory is our creation, And each is as high as a king. For we set the STATE in motion. As kings do over the ocean : And i opever a deed may our rulers speed. Till we say how and when -

For we feel in our power and purpose strong. And we know that we are men. Sing, contrades, sing! We are part of the State, who labor, As well as our wealthy neighbor, And each, in his sphere, a king.

BALLADS OF THE ARMY. AT LIEUT. A. T. L., OF THE SCHINNANTAT, U. S. A.
L. T. U.S. FILL FOR THE HOPE TO MOKROW.
(Written the might before the battle of Palo Ro.)
From the sunny South; from the North land dreat, With our starry flag above us; At our country's call we are gathered here, To fight for the hearts that love us! The eve of a nation wide and free. Grows bright as it watches o'er us. Fir we own no heart would bend the knee To the proudest for before us!

The fiends of the ocean held their wrath A our barks o'er the waves came leaping, And the steady trade winds smooth'd our path On the deep whilst the storms were sleeping. All errong of arm and firm of heart, We now hold the Texan border, And crave one fight before we part, Just to put our boys in order.

But since we cannot figlit to-day. Let's fill for the hope to-morrow ! And pledge to the true hearts for away. Whom our absence fills with sorrow And if in fight our blood we spill. 'I'is a happy consolation. To know that for us an eye will fill Who ded for annexation.

ALL TALK AND NO FIGHTING. AIR - Larry O' G. ff. (Written at Corpus Oh inti, Tex s, Dec., 1845) Och! I'm sick of this war of all talk and no fight-Five years have I served in the Infantry corps-And I've not made my mark yet, to show my

hand writing, Un spaniard behind or on Indian before.

It's burnish and pipe-clay, and s and for inspection!

Ochl blood!—I'd as soon be laid out for dissection!

The spaniard behind or on Indian before, with certaints whether it was a perm neat cure, and it now gives me the greatest pleasure to add that I have neither seen nor felt the slightest reappearance of it, and that I am entirely well. It's mind your toes! turn them out! All the day-cast shout!

Not a corporal yet, and I shant be, what's more.

Neck deep in debt and full waist deep in mud: O'er dirty Lagoon and through stream I could no. As she was a friend of our family I employed all the North, expressly for the Southern Market. ver wede Buttling it bravely, but spilling no blood! My timbs are rheumatic-I have not a dollar now,

My hair has grown gray, but I scarce know its col-For our Colonel so very sleek, Has us shaved ev'ry week, And the least show of whisker he nips in the bud.

From the land of bright flowers, I've now crossed the ocean. Wish twenty-four buck and ball rou ds in my

And an old aching heart that cries loud for pro-And ne'er nourmured vet at hard bread or at

c ate! > Head crop'd and whisker lop'd.

Grog stop'd-promotion drop'd-Tis enough to dishearten the soul of an ex!

These will do for to-day. If you like them say it and there shall be more a coming

" Alluding probably, to Mr. Slidell's mission to

Notice to Curpenters. LL CARPENTERS wishing to take a con-

tract, are respectfully informed that we will Grape; offer on the first Saturday in October next. as Long Cre k Bridge, to the lowest bidder a con- Black Current. tract for building a CHURCH. Said Church to be thirty feet by forty, and located within 6 or 7 miles of Long Creek Bridge. Further particulart made known on the day it is let out.

ISAAC LAMB, JAS. A. MOORE. Committee. JAS. GARRASON.

AEM FALL GOODS. M. BDRREEW

OULD respectfully inform the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity, that he has Raspberry; just receive , and is now opening, a splendid as-

FALL GOODS. Among-twhich be has ome SPLENDID SWISS EDGINGS AND LACEs, cheaper than bas ever before been offered in this market Call and examine, and satisfy yourselves epi 4, 1846

A CARRID.

MARLES BARR being about to establish himselt in Philadelphia, returns his grateful acknewledgments to his customers for the liberal patronage they have bestowed upon him, and Sauces de vould solicit a continuance of the favors of those Mustard do who have heretofore paid their accounts when presented. He would be happy to take a few onpans on with him for CLO I BING, which he will make Hollibut, fresh; in the MOST PASHIONABLE STYLE, and will forward them with promptness. Wilmington, Sept. 4, 1846

Fresh Beef. &c.

THE subscriber having taken STALL No. 1. in the lower end of the Market House, in- Coffee do forms the citizens of Wilmington that he is prepa- Family Beef; red to serve them with the best of FRESH BEEF, PORK, LAMB and VEAL, on the most reason able terms FOR CASH. He assures the citizens that should be meet with

proper encouragement, that he will establish a better market than has ever been kept in the place. He would a so take occasion to say that his Beef is neither starved or choked to death. THOS. H JOHNSTON

One Dollar Reward. ANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 9th inst., a negro girl named JE SEY ANN, (some call her Beisey.) about 16 or 18 years old, yellow complexion, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches by yellow complexion, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high the property of Mr. Leven Lane. She is anoposed to be larking about the town of Wiln ington, or at Rocky Point. The above reward will be paid to any one that will apprehend and deliver he to me in the town of Wilmington.

Sept 11, 1846

SOLOMON W. MORSE.

MOTICE R. C. N. FENNELL is my authorized agent to settle my tusiness during my ab-

HAGGERTY. Sept 4 1846 O HIRE .- A good house SERVANT will be hired for the basance of the year.

Apply to C. N. FENNELL. Apply to ept 41 1846

NOTHER.

N SATURDAY, the 19th day of September next, will be sold, for cash, at Bunn Knight & Co.'s Store, Rocky Mount, Nash County, FIFTEEN SHARES OF STOCK in the Wil nington and Raleigh Rail Road, trusted to the subscriber by S. W. W. Vick for certain purpo-JNO. J. BUNN, Trustee.

Sept 4, 1846 ALSO.

T same time and place, will be sold, on a engage in the business. Instruction with all the credit of six months, TWENTY SHARES latest improvements, apparatus and stock, furnish-OF STOCK in the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail ed on reasonable terms. Road, belonging to the ate . W. W. Vick, decensed. Purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security. WM. T. DORTCH, Adm'r. Sept 4, 1846

TO RENT. A NEW AND COMFORTABLE house for a small family situated near the Rev. B. L. Hoskins, and convenient to the best of wa'er.

ALSO-A house and lot situated on Market street, with an excellent well of water, necessary out-buildings, and good neighborhood. ANNE J. GUTHRIE. Apply to Sept 4, 1846

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMA-NENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE

STATE OF THE BLOOD, or habit of the system, viz :-Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pistules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic vinptoms, Sciatica, Donble and Single Lever Truss, for HERNIA. or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure or Imorndence in Life. - Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be removed by this Preparation.

This valuable Medicine is now used and universally approved by the most distinguished of the Medical Pro-fession throughout our country, and by its intrinsic me-dicinal value, the public generally (but the affected particularly) have been made acquainted with its us fulness, in the removal and cure of diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood. The sarsaparilla is com-bined with ot er ingredients, all of which are held in the highest estimation by the most distinguished p ys-As a mild specient, antiseptic and tonic, it contains the

three most useful properties of medicine. It purges, purifies and restores. Scrofula, Cancer, Leprosy, all Diseases of the Skin, and all internal disorders not organic, but springing from a diseased circulation, give way before its hygeian influe so, he following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

New York. April 22, 1846.

Mesare A. B. & D. Sands: tentlemen: Feeling it a duty due to you and to the community at large, I send you this certificate of the all-healing virtues of year Sarsparilla, that others who are now suffering may have their confidence established and use your medicine without delay.
I was troubled with a severe ulceron my ankle, which ex ended half way up to the knee, discharging very of-fensive matter, itching, burning, and depriving me often of my rest at night, and very painful to bear.

240 Delancy street, New York. Mobile, Ala. Nov. 28, 1845 MBSERS. SANDS: - I deem it an act of justice to myself and the community at large, to relate the following fact. which occurred in our neighborhood in the latter part of July last. Jane C—, a young girl aged fourteen years was afflicted with an immense sore on the middle of her back, which defied all the treatment of medical skill was a friend of our lamily I employed at the means in my power endeavoring to relieve her, but in vain. At last some person mentioned to me your Sarsapa rills, and I immediately procured two bottles of Messrs Mosely & Tucker, your Ag nts, in this city, which I gave to her. I called to see her the next day and she told me

she had taken two doses and fell very much releived aughed immoderately at this, but she said it was reall so, and, gentlemen, in a word, in two weeks from the time she commenced using it, there was neither sign in time she commenced using it, there was neither sign nor appearance of where the sore had been. Yours, respectfully.

J. G. HOU EMAN, 93 Daughin-street For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamp dets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale, Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. N. Y. Sold also by WM SHAW, Wilmington; E. J. H. le. Fayetteville; J. Disosway, Newbern; Wdliams, Haywood & Co., Ral igh, N. C; E. B. Rothmaler, Georgetown, S. C; Haviland, Harral & Allen, C. arleston, S. C; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, \$1 now bottle; see heatile, see S.

bottle: six bottles for \$5 hard knocks.

But also, for my hopes. I find now they associate

Blood, war, and death, with the soft word negolass of diseases to which the human frame is subject erefore ask for sands' Sarsparilla, and take no other.

Jus. Received

H. R. Nixon & to's FAMILY GROCERY. UNDER THE CAROLINA HOTEL,

I Y the last arrivals from New York, every thing good to eat, come or send and see. Wooden ware, all kinds Jellies. Tin do Gooreberry; Stone de Brooms Tobacco Table Salt: Bird Cages; Preserves. Quinces: Matches: Piums: Wrapping Paper; Grapes; Writing Cranberries;

Cherries;

Peaches:

Pine Apple

Canton Ginger:

lacking and Brushes: Ground Ginger: Iron bound half bushels: Nests do Cavenne Pepper; Mudlers; Lemon squeezers; Butter;

Fish Roce; Bacon: Mackerel; Brandy Preserves. Dried and Mess Beef. Liquors. og. Brandy; H. Gin:

Peaches; Strawberries G ioseberrios Raspberries; Madeira Wine: Port do Pure juice Port Wine; Spanish Brandy; Pickles, all kinds; American do Apple do Cincinnati Whiskey: Commen Pickled Lobster American Gin: Fresh do N. E. Rum;

Cider Vinegar; ardines: do Brandy. Pepper Sauce; Ground Pepper; Molasses; do Allapice; Barrels of Lard; do Cinnamon Copperass; Sugars, all kinds; Indigo; Allspices Race Ginger; Powder and Shot; Smoked do

do Tongues; do in canisters; Stoughton Bitters; All of the above are fresh, and great pains have seen taken in making the selecti n, for the sole use of those who will favor us with their custom.

Wilmington, N. C., April 24, 1846. FOR SALE. USHELS Black Eye Pease, Rice Douse. 50 do by BARRY & BRYANT.

EJ LUTTERLCY. July 24, 1846

Brick, for sale by Brick Streaker BLES. TRUNKS, &c. ISAAC WELLS. Wilmington, May 8, 1846. 34-1y

DCEAN Family Mess Shad, at retail or by the barrel. For sale by WM COOKE.

TOR SALE—10 bbls very superior Utd Rye always be ready to render the seller any assistance in the disposal of produce.

E J LUTTERLOH.

Sole by WM COOKE.

Sole by E J LUTTERLOH.

Wilmington Man 15 1042

Wilmington Man 15 1042

Wilmington Man 15 1042

MINIATURES

The cutting will be conducted by Mr. WM. IAGGERTY. CHAS. BARR. WM. nounce to the citizens of Wilmington, that and of giving all an opportunity of procuring a correct likeness of themselves and friends in his superior style.

Having connection with three of the most successful Dague reotype Rooms in the State of New commodate those who may have horses. York, he has advantages which but few artists at large, that his Portraits taken in a superior style, perfectly

true to nature, of very fine tone, gilded and colored so that no climate will effect them in the least. Daguerreotypes taken by the old process gilded and colored so as to render them equal to those taken at the present day.

Portraits of sick or diseased persons taken at their residences if required. Particular attention given to those wishing to

For further information inquire at his room, on Front street up stairs adjoining Dr. W are's, directly opposite the Chronicle Office. January 30, 1846.

J. T. SCHONWALD, BOTANIC PHYSICIAN. OULD take this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to his profession, to merit the support of the community.

He continues to keep on hand a large stock of Botanic Medicines, of his own manufacture, such as remedies for Consumption, Coughs. Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera. Cholera Morbus, Cholers Infantum, Cholic, Gravels, Liver and Spleen Complaints, Dyspepsia Rheumatism. sick Head-ache, Piles. Nervous diseases, Worms Tetter, and all diseases of the Skin, Iich, S. rofula, all kinds of Fevers. &c. &c. These remedies are all of purely Vegetable com position, and are universally known to possess vir-

tues that have never been excelled by any series of Medicines ever offered to the public. Charles C. Rainehardt's PATENT GLASS PAD

Dr. J. T. S. has on hand, and offers for sale, at manufacturer's prices, a large supply of the above all sizes. They are pronounced by all who have the adjoining counties, at Mr. Punderford's used them to be superior to any Truss ever before invented. He feels confident that a trial of the ahove Truse will satisfy any person of its superiority. The above medicines are for sale in Princess street, near Rankin & Martin's Auction and Commission Store, at wholesale and retail. Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1846 34-3m

Bates' Patent Shower Bath. FEW of these convenient portable Baths', just received. This Bath is seven feet in height, and occupies a space of only two square feet upon the floor. It is designed for chamber use, and makes a very pretty piece of furniture. BARRY & BRYANT. For sale by May 29. 1846

New Merchant Tailoring ESTABLISH ME AT HE subscribers would inform the citizens of

of my rest at night, and very painful to bear.

I was recommended to use your Sarsaparilla by Mr. Jas McConnel, who had been cured by it, and after using five bottles I was completely cured.

I have delayed sending you this certificate for one year since the cure was effected, in order to ascertain selected stock of

Villington and the sorre recently occupied by Mr. Jas that he has opened, in the store recently occupied by Mr. P. M. Luciani, next door to Dr. Shaw's proper attention to my tinuation of the same.

I have delayed sending you this certificate for one year since the cure was effected, in order to ascertain selected stock of

Beady-Made Clothing. mong which are every variety and style of Dress. Frock and Sack Coats, Pants and Vests, all of

which were got up under my own direction at the the ufitting poran Silk, Linen and Cotton Shirts & Drawers, Glaves, selves together, under the name and style of Spenenders, Linen Bosoms and Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs and Neck Ties and every other article usually kept in his line, all of which

fered in this market, for Cash. SAMUEL BOYD & CO. PERSISH BECOM.

POUR AND LAMB. STALLS Nos. 2 & 4. HE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would mereely state to the citizens Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supplytheir tables with the best of

BEEF, PORK AND LAME. at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the best, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish. Drovers can have a ready sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

Oct. 19, 1845.

PRESE BEER.

JAMES PETTEWAY RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens

FRESH MEATS.

of every description, and he solicits a share of public patronage. Hotels or families can have their purchases sent to their houses if desired. DROVERS will please always give him a call before disposing of their live stock, as he will give the highest price the market will afford. Jan'y 2, 1846

A LL perso s indebted to me are urgently requested to come forward and adjust their accounts without further notice. All to whom I am indepted are requested to hand in their claims by the 15th July, at which time I expect to leave for

V. R. PEIRSON will attend to the business during my absence. Every thing done by him will the stock of goods will be so d at cost. H. S. KELLY. July 3, 18467 selling off

My stock is large, and embraces every article

H. S. KELLY. May 22, 18461 Market street. C.4 # R 1.4 G : S. Market Street, about 300 Yards above the

Episcopal Church. THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture,

which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found, Coaches, Barouches, Charriots, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkies, Wagons. &c.

All orders in the above line thankfully received notice and in the neatest manner. He has also on hand and continues to manufac

Boarding House.

his friends that he will remove on the 10th of OCTOBER NEXT, to the house adjoining to and one door North of the Hanover House, on Front street, where he will be prepared to receive those who may favor him with a call. His terms will be moderate, and he will ndeavor to make transient boarders as comfortable as if they were at home. He can always ac-He would also inform his friends and the public

Livery Stables m are in good order, and that careful hostlers will always be ready to take charge of Horses. charge of Horses.

He keeps constantly on hand, HORSES and BUGGIES for here DAVID THALLY N. B.-Drovers can be well accommodated. September 26th, 1845. 2-12m

Head & Foot Mones &c. HE subscriber has taken the AGENCY of at the North, and will receive orders for the above vorable terms as can be afforded. named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS. Wilmington, N C, Feb 13, 1846 22-1v BLA!'K CHECKS A neat article, for JOURNAL OFFICE.

Summer oods ECEIVED per schooners Alaric and A F Thorn, and will be sold low for CASH. 7 dozen Plaited Bosom Shirts. striped do do

Summer Cravats, Black and Fancy Ties, do Knots do French Silk Suspenders, Cotton under hirts. White Linen Thread Gloves, colored do do White & Hose, Colored & do Black Italian Cravats,

English

CHARLES BARR. Boot and Shoe Store. THE undersigned having bought out the entire stock of Mr. James Punderford, solicits Truss, consisting of eighteen different shapes and the patronage of the citizens of Wilmington and OLD STAND,

where he will keep a full and splendid assortment of BOOKS & SHOWS of all qualities, and at prices that must give satisfaction. He will leave in a few days for the North- I have to pay cash for the articles and cannot long ern cities, where he intends to replenish the present stock on hand, from the first makers there and in Europe. CHAS BLAKESLEE. Wilmington, June 12, 1846

LIVERY STABLE. SINCE MY LIVERY STABLES

were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st... and have now in use. another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore best-wed Wilmington and the surrounding country, upon me by my friends and the public. I return my that he has opened, in the store recently occupied most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a con-

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25 1844. -[6-tf.

OF SCOULAR.

HE undersigned having been elected Inspec to s of NAVAL STORE s and PROVI-SIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar has been selected with great care, and consists of and Turpentine, that they have associated them-ARKING & CORBETT. for the transaction of the Inspection busin ss. and

that they respectfully solici a liberal share of their will be offered lower than has ever before been of p tronage; and promise, by industry, punctuality and fidelity, to endeavor to merit their favor. Consignments to them shall meet with prompt dispatch. Office in Mr. Nutt's building, Water street, up stairs.

WM. R. LARKINS. JAS. L. CORBETT. Wilmington, N. C. M27 1846 MED CAL CO-PARTNE SHIP. The undersigned would respectful-

ly inform the citizens of Duslow county, that they have entered into co-partpership for the practice of Medicine, under the firm of LANGDON & COWAN. They will attend to the practice of the prof ssion in all its branches. They have locat d themselves at Jacksonville, where they can always be found when not professionally engaged.

SAMUEL LANGDON. WILLIAM D. COWAN. June 5. 1846.

Cornelius Myers. FASH ONABLE HATTER. Market Street, Wilmington, N. C. WOULD respectfully call the at tention of the citizens of Wilmington

and vicinity, to his large and elegant Hats and Caps

of Wilmington, that he for Spring and Su umer use. Fine Beaver Molekeeps for sale at the Mar- skin and Silk Hats, spring style for 1846, a splendid article. Also, 12 dozen Panama Hats various qualities, from \$3 to \$64. 30 dozen Men's, Boys, and Infant's Leghorn and quality, and will be sold CHEAPER than can be found elsewhere.

Auso, a general assortment of Hats. Caps. Bonnets, Walking Canes, Hat Brushes. Travelling Hat Cases &c &c. which are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction Country Merchants, Planters and all others are invited to call and examine for themselves at the sign of the big hat. North side of Market street | tion to the int rests of those who may avail them-Wilmington, N. C.

April 3, 1846 LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN THE be considered as done myself. The balance of C A M P H I N . L A M P MURPHY & Co., Manufacturers, Philadelphia, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and of the tate, to WING to the large stock of READY MADE cLOTHING. Loffer rare inducements to Lamp yet invented. The samps are especially worthy the attention of Trast es of Churches, Halls. and of Public Buildings in general, that require to M13, 1816 that is usually kept in a Clothing Store, all of be well it They manufacture every variety of Lamp, and have some of beautifut workmanship for the Centre Table, varying in price from \$1 50

to \$6. Specimens may be seen by calling at the Counting House of Mr. HENRY NUTT. Wilmington, April 17 1846.

NOTICE. A LL those indebted to the firm of Samuel oyd & Co, we forewarned not to settle their accounts with Mr Thomas J. Bell, as he has been discharged from their employment. CHAS. BARR, Agent.

ted an Inspector of these articles at the last term of New Hanover County Court He would respectfully solicit from his friends and the ture HARNESS, of every description; SADDLES, BRI- community generally, a share of their patronage. 34-1y dispatch in the transaction of all business entrus-

H. S. KELLY. THE SUBSCRIBER would inform MIRIRGIRANT TARRORS MARKET STREET, WILKIESTON, N. C. (Next door to Peirson's old stand.)

> NOM OCCUPIED AS A CLOTHING STORE. BEGS leave to express his gratitude for the very liberal patronage extended to him the past year, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. He would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington, as well as the surrounding country, to

his large and extensive stock of Spring and Summer Goods. Which embraces every article usually kept in a Merchart Tailoring establishment, to wit: West of England and French fancy colored and black

CLOTHS

CASSIMERES.

of every style, and also a variety of Light Goods; Linen Drills. Gambroons. Dratees Single Mill' Doe Skins. VESTINGS of every variety. style an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY and pattern, now on hand, and fer sale on as fa-The above goods will be made to order on the

> at short notice. He challenges a comparison with any in point of sty es. elegance or workmanship. He would call particular attention to his Furnishing Department. where gentlemen arriving in town wanting an

immediate outfit, can be furnished with e ery style of garment. made and trimmed in avery respect equal to those made to order, at unusually low prices. Coats from \$1 25 to \$10 00.

Pants " 75 to 5 00. 75 to 5 00. Vests Shirts of every variety. style and quality-a few dozen of superior quality.
Silk Drawers and L. B. C. Shirts well worthy the notice of those in want, which will be sold at

the following low prices; Linen from \$1 50 to \$3; Cotton, with linen bosomes and collars from 50 cts to \$2 50. In addition to this is the entfitting epartment. Compri ing a most beautiful a sortment of Scarfs.

have been in the habit of paying their bills punctually, if required, can have a credit of three months.

lay out of the money.
V. R. Prinson having agreed to remain with me through the season. all business transacted by him for me, will be considered the same as myself April 3, 1846

CELARIES BARR CONTINUES his business at his old stand to Market street, between Front and recond where he would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country. to his large and well selected stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. got up under his own superintendance, expressly for the Southern market These garments are made by experienced workmen, and warranted for durability and fastness of colors, equal to any that has ever been offered in this or any other place I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good She s, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenication of the town of the town, and convenication of the town of the town

such as English French and Belgian CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, which he is prepared to make up at t e shortest notice, and warra t a perfect fit or no sale. Gentlemen coming in and wanting clothes made by experienced workmen, will find it to their advantage to give a call-In addition to his old stock of

Ready-made clothing he has added a splendid assortment of CLOTH DRE Sand FROUK COATS made of the fines French, English and American cloths, and cut in the latest styles for the Southern market. He has also a splendid variety of the newest styles of Spring and Summer WAIS PCOATINGS. Also a beautiful assortment of French, E. glish and American fancy and plain Cassimere pants. An entirely new style of ummer SACK and BUSI-NESS COATS, suited for the Southern climate. Persons wishing to be fitted in a genteel · uit.

will please call and pass their own judgment. Wilmington, N. C., March 20, 1846. LIST OF BLANKS IN HAND, and for sale at the JO RNAL OFFICE. County and Sup. Jourt Writs

do Subpœnas do Fi. Fas. County Court Scire Facias Apprentice's Indentures Appeal Bonds Leiters of Administrators Marriage License Juror's Tickets L'eace warrants Quardian Ronds Administrator's de Constable's bonds Notes of hand Military Ca Sas Checks, Cape Fear Bank

Land Deeds do Branch Bank of the Negro Bonds Notes, negotiable at bank Ca Sa bonds Inspector's Certificates Bills Sale. Negro Certificates of Justices attending Court hipping Papers Bills Lading (letter) Any blank wanted and not on hand will be

printed with the utmost despatch. Officers of the Courts and other officers, an all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determin-Hats, plain and colored single and double brims. ed to execute our work well, and at the cheapest 350 dozen Palm Leaf Hats embracing every style rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE

INSP CT R'S N. TICE HE undersigned having been appointed one of the INSPECTORS of NAVAL STORES and : ROVISION for the Inspection District adj ining Wilmington, tenders his services to the public. To his friends and the public generally, he promises entire devotion to the business of his office, and hopes by his constant attenselves of his services, to secure a share of the patronage of the public. JAMES A. BUNTING. March 20, 1846

NOTHEE THE undersigned having been appointed at the last term of the County ourt. an Inspector of 'aval stores, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. He feels truly grateful to his old customers friends and the public in general, for past favors, and trusts by close attention to bu-

siness to merit a continuance of the same.

Dan el Cromlay. BOOT WAKER

JESSE BOWDEN.

WM COOKE

Front Street. opposite the Chronicle office. WILMINGTON. N. C. NFORMs his friends and the public in gene ral, that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adopted to the present times. for CANH.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the latest FRENCH STYLES. In the manufacture of his work, he will allow none to compete with him in any particular. The In spector of Newal Stores.

D. C. will take pleasure in shewing the different kinds of work to all who will favor him with inform the makers of Naval Stores that he acall.

Oct. 4th, 1844.

Saly Chronicle will please copy.

ILIKA BE He pledges himself that he will use the utmost dispatch in the transaction of all business entrans.



TRHE preceding figure is given to represent the insensible perspiration. It is the great Evacuation
for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a
thick cloudy mist issues from all p ints of the surface,
which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in realth, but ceases when we are
sick.—Life cannot be sustained without it. It is throught
off from the blood and other pinces of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within
us. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the
Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the insensible Perspiration.
Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagmant, or infected, is to open the porce, and it relieves itself from all impurity INSTANILY. Its own heat and vitaility are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the porce upon the surface. Thus we see
the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian, for instance,
steams, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the
Homopat ist deals out infinitiesimals, the Pholopathist
bleets and doses us with mercury, and the blustering
Quack garges us with pills, pills.
To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that be learned Dr. Lewenhock
ascerthined that five-rights of all we receive into the
stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we
can and drink eight pounds per dry, we evacuate five
pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the
blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh
ones. To cleck this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eights of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sud-en transition from heat to cold, the pores are most approved styles and workman-like manner.

nands should leave the body. By a sud-en transition from heat to cold, the pores are

stopped the perspiration ceases, and disease begins a once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow Compri ing a most reauthur a sorthern of Callars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs. Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery and Suspenders.

HATS! HATS!!! HATS!!!

once to develope itself. rience, a supplied of the juit es, originals as on many complaints. It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from disease-induced by a stoppage of the In-

Summer Hats of every style and quality, for sale cheap, and no mistake; Hats from 12½ cents to seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, 56.

ountry Merchants can be supplied with ready made Clothing, Hats, &c., cheaper than they ever yet have be a sold at. Call ind see.

N. B. Terms of doing business: Those who have a known of the color of the pores of the pores of the pores of the pores. Those who have a known of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, in present to physicians, and all others. McAlister's ALL-like Oliving that would be a sold at the pores of the pores of the pores. Those who have the pores of the pores of the pores of the pores of the pores. The pore of the pores of the pores of the pores of the pores of the pores. Those who have the pores of the pores of the pores of the pores of the pores. The pore of the pores of the pores. The pore of the pores of the po HEALING DINTMENT, or the WORLD'S ALVE It has PO ER to restore p repiration on the feet, on the head, around old seres, upon the chest, in short upon any part of the body whether diseased slightly or severely. It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous knowns, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their purid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole ca-alogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions. realthy functions.

I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseas-

es of the chest consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibily, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one ingle case has it failed to bene-fit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the beach, Aldermen and Lawvers, gentlemen of the highest cruditing an MU TITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saving "McAlister, your Ointment is GOOD"

HEADACHE.

The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with like success. OLDERES That some Sares are an outlet to the impurities of the

FEVERS.

ing locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointnas passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Oinmeat will in all cas s of revers almost ins anty unlock
the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

IN SURGIULA, ERY-IPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE E'ES, QUINCY, SORE
THROAT, BRONCHITIS, BROK NOR SORE BREAST,
PILES, ALL CREST DISEASES, such as ASTUMA, OPPRESSION, PAUS, also, SORE LIPS, CHAPPED
HANDS, TUMORS CUTANEOU - FRUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINF there is probably
no medicine now signod—and as for BURNS it has not
its cound in the world!

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE. Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate.

THE HOUSE and LOT where I now live. WORMS.

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to ci ildren taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to hem. Especially "mer urial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges." pills, &c. he truth is no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present, ow let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige them away.
The wis prob bly no medicine on the face of the earth AS A FAMILY MEDIC I E,
No man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll
along over the Heavens,—so long as man treads the
earth, subject to all infirmatives of the flesh—so long as
disc se and sickness is known—just so long will this
good integer be used and esteemed. When man ceasport till then JAMES McALISTER & Co.

C UTION.— No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of James McALISTER & Co.

are written with a pen upon every label."

Now we hereby offer a reward of \$500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and April 3d, 1846. -[30

The above Ointment is for sale in Wilmington, at the CHRONIC LEO FICE.

Price 50 cents for the large, and 25 cents for the small NOTICE. NEW STOCK OF DRUGS, ME-DICINES, PAINTS, OILS, WIN-DOW GLASS, &c. &c. &c. The subscriber has received at his OLUSI'AND, a full and complete assortment in the above line, to which he respectfully invites the attention of Physicians and Country Merchants. He would take this opportunity of expressing his thanks to his old customers, and begs to assure them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of their support, I am in dai'y expectation of receiving 250 oz. Sulph. Quinine. which I will rell during the sum- new one and a half story house. containing mer at the lowest possible price. Also, a lot o rooms, with a l necessary out houses.

Carpenter's Compound Extract Cinchonine.containing all the properties of Quinine at one third

the price. The public may depend en their orders receiving prompt attention. SUDA W. TIR. Having fitted up my apparatus with all the late improvements, I will be prepared in a few days to open, and have no hesitation in raving frem pre-sent facilities I shall be able to prepare that delightful summer beverage in a style not to be surpassed by any Northern establishment. For the ac comodation of LADIES, I will have the rear of my store neatly nited up and kept exclusively for their benefit. Ladies will enter by the door on Front street, directly opposite Dr. DeRomet's of-WM. SHAW. ICE AT RETAIL from & A. M. to 10 P. M. April 10th, 1846.

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he is prepared to do Mill work Steamboat work, Ship work, and edged tools of all descriptions: and likewise, Horse Shoeing and Coach work, done in the neatest style; and bills made out according to times, for cash I will se found at the shop formerly occupied by James Leonard, on Water street. AM. J. PERRY. Wilmington, June 26, 1846

Mus cal Instruction. have at present but three pupils should be happy to receive an increase of the number, and refer with pleasure, to those who have favored me with their patronage as to my competency as a Teacher, either of vocal or instrumental music

SARAH ANN COOKE.

August 14, 1846 urning my sincere thanks for the same, and as I August 14, 1846

BI E.-50 casks fresh beat Rice, for sale by [Sept 4] BARRY A BRYANT.

Saddle, Harness & Trunk MANUFACTORY Pront Street, Wilmington, N. C.

HE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Porter & Blakes ee, and immediately opposite the Chronicle Office, w'ere he is now opening a complete as-Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks. Martin-

gales, Valises, Carpet and Meddle Bags, Collars, Whips, Spurs, Bits, de. de. de. de.

all of which will be warranted of good manufacture and materials, and will be sold low for CASIE. Having Lone EXPERIENCE in the above boni

ness, he flatters himself that he will be abl. to render full satisfaction to those who may be disposed to patronize him. It is his intention to keep no BOOKS but to adopt the CASH SYSTEM, by which means he

will be able to furnish articles MUCH CHEAPER than they have heretofore been bought in this market, Whepairing of all kinds done at the shortest JOHN J. CONOLEY. July 31, 1846 FRANKLIN HOUSE.

THE subscriber most respectfully

informs his friends and the public at large, that he has taken the above commodious HOTEL, near the Rail Road Depot, and near the Commission tore of Messrs, G. P. & R. H. Grant. which he has thoroughly fu.nished, in the best of style, for the accontradation of transient and regular Boarders. Every attention will be pa d in order to give satisfaction to those who may be kind enough to patronize him. His BAR is furnished with the best of Liquors. and strict order observed.

Terms moderate. RICH'D BROTHERS. Wilmington, N C., July 10, 1346. 43-3m VALUARLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE IN BRUNSWIER COUNTY. THE subscriber being desirous of removing to Florida, offers for sale all his LANDS lying in Old Town Creek District, Brunswick County, North Carolina. These lands contain ELEVEN HUNDRED ACKES, most of which is well timbered with Pitch Pine. There are 24,000 Turpentine boxes now cut upon it. one and two years old, most of which have been cut only one year, and are now under cultivation; and at least 30,000 more can be cut. The farthest point from navigable water is not more than two miles. The plantation is one of the most healthy places in the county, and has a good dwelling, out-houses, and most excellent well of water upon it. By land it is only 10 miles from Wilmington, situated near

the Charleston Road. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber and take a view of the premises and land A bargain may be had. DAN'L B. EVANS. August 28, 1846

50-tf \$25 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th inst., his negro man Sam is aged about 23 or 24 years, is very black, stout, well made, and was purchased by the subscriber from John Blackwell, of Newbern, Craven County, where he is well known. Whe last heard from, he was within one day's travel from Newbern, his old home, where he is thought to The above reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber or for his confinement in the sail of New Hanover County. MILES COSTIN Wilmington, N C., Aug 28, 1846 50-tf

AGAIN AT HOME! AC ST THE SE B. B. L.

EGN leave to inform his friends that he has removed back to his old stand on MAR-KET STREET, where he was burnt out from during the last fire; -- he solicits a visit from his former patrons and the citizens in general behas has now on hand a full and extensive assortment of CROUKERY WARE of every description

and Orange streets. The lot is a spacious o e, be ing 175 feet by 330 feet, having a comfortable dwelling with all necessary out-buildings thereon Also, a well of excellent water. Perso is desirious of obtaining a lot in the most healthy and pleasant part of the Town, would do

situated on Boundary street between Dock

well to make early application to R. W. PRICE. Aug. 14, 1846. White Lead, Linseed Oil, Window Glass and Putty. 2010 LBs. pure, extra, and No. 1 White Lead, just received, and warranted of superior quality. Also, Linserd Oil

ment of Paints, &c., &c., for sale at low prices at the Old Stand Drug Store. W. SHAW. July 24th, 1846 SUMAR. 15 HHDN. prime Muscovado SUGAR, just

July 31]

Window Glass and Putty, and a general assort

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE In the town of Wilmington. THE SUBSCRIBER BEing desirous to close his business is and Lot on Walnut Street, continued Wilmington, offers for sale, the House now occupied by Mr Jos. M. TILLEY. The let is 66 feet by 330 feet, corner lot, having on it

A House and Lot, situated on Red Cross Street now occupied by the undersigned. The lot is 80 feet by 200 feet, the house contains 8 roums, is nearly new, and is filled in with brick; there are all necessary out houses on the let Also, an enclosed lot adjoining and fronting Red Cross Street, 66 feet by 200 fect.

ALSO. Two enclosed lots on Boundary and Third Streets, 55 feet by 250 feet. ALSO. One half lot on Third Street continued Ales, one quarter section of Land in the State of Illinois

said to be of exce lent quality. For further particulars, apply to WHILIAM WIL ON. August 21, 1846 WANTED.—The highest CASH PRICE will be paid for OLD PEWTER, by

CALL AT CHARLES MARECHAL'S. F you want to buy CHEAP GOODS-his York cost. He is induced to sell at cost to close his present stock, which comprises a large assert ment of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods, consisting in part of a great variety of English and French Prints, French and English Muslins of all

BRICK -25,000 hard Brick, for sale by [July 34] EJ LUTTERLOS E J LUTTERLOH.

August 7th, 1846,

BARRY & BRYANT.

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